

# **PROVISIONAL LOCATION OF CEMETERIES, GRAVES, AND BURIAL GROUNDS IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**



**Chicora Research Contribution 550**

# **PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES, GRAVES, AND BURIAL GROUNDS IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Prepared By:  
Michael Trinkley, Ph.D.  
and  
Debi Hacker

This project is funded by the Richland County Conservation Commission

## **CHICORA RESEARCH CONTRIBUTION 550**



Chicora Foundation, Inc.  
PO Box 8664  
Columbia, SC 29202  
803-787-6910  
[www.chicora.org](http://www.chicora.org)

March 1, 2013

This report is printed on permanent paper ∞

©2013 by Chicora Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, transmitted, or transcribed in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise without prior permission of Chicora Foundation, Inc. except for brief quotations used in reviews. Full credit must be given to the author and publisher.

### **DISCLAIMER**

**None of the cemeteries, graves, or burial grounds included in this study has been field checked by Chicora Foundation. The information provided represents the best available to us. While great care has been taken in the preparation of this work, neither the publisher nor the authors shall be held responsible or liable for any damages resulting in connection with or arising from the use of any of the information in this publication.**

### **NOTICE**

The activity that is the subject of this publication has been financed, in part, with funds from Richland County, South Carolina, administered by the Richland County Conservation Commission. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of Richland County or the Richland County Conservation Commission.

### **Cover Photograph**

The cover photograph is courtesy of Lt. Col. E.G. "Buck" Shuler III, and shows the granite stone wall around Hopkins Family Cemetery #2 (Cemetery Number CG-32).

The neglected cemeteries . . . insult life itself, for death is an inevitable consequence of birth. By treating the disposal of the dead as though the problem were one of refuse collection, society devalues life.

-- James Stevens Curl

Mors etiam saxi nominibusque venit (Death comes even to the monumental stones and the names inscribed thereon).

-- Ausonius

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Cemeteries are unique cultural resources. They are sacred sites, collections or artistic objects similar to an outdoor museum, archival collections essential for historical and genealogical research, and many are also scenic landscapes.

This project, funded by the Richland County Conservation Commission, began in July 2012 and was successfully completed by March 2013. The county provided about \$39,000 and this was matched by Chicora Foundation in the amount of over \$10,000.

The project goal was to identify cemeteries and associate them with tax parcels in order to help descendants and other researchers locate cemeteries. Prior to this work there was no comprehensive listing of burial grounds in Richland County and the various unofficial lists were incomplete and contained numerous errors.

The project was also intended to help developers avoid finding cemeteries during the course of their projects, causing delays and additional financial burdens. We sought to provide a means of providing proactive, rather than reactive, preservation of cemetery resources.

The project was not designed to allow cemeteries to be visited, photographed, allow transcriptions to be updated, or to provide other detailed assessments. The goal of this phase was solely to identify.

The work began by collecting on-line cemetery lists such as SCGenWeb, SCGS SC Cemetery GPS Project, FamilySearch, Find A Grave, Genealogy Trails, USGW Tombstone Transcriptions, the AHGP SC Cemetery Transcription and Photography Project, and others. We added various unpublished sources, such as the list compiled by Vernon Kirkpatrick while he worked with the Richland County Coroner's Office and a list compiled by Richland County.

We added the various publications by the Columbia Chapter of the South Carolina Genealogical Society, David Rakes' research on cemeteries in northern Richland County, and Emily Vaughn's work looking at African American cemeteries.

We examined Richland County plats through 1959 looking for any plat noting a cemetery. We also incorporated SCIAA archaeological sites and SCDAA architectural sites.

We used topographic maps produced by the War Department, USGS, and the Soil Conservation Service. We did incorporate a few historic sources, such as Green's *The History of Richland County*, the WPA Church records, and the SCDAA Combined Alphabetic Index. We examined aerial photographs going back to 1939. And of course we made appeals to a broad range of individuals, through emails, letters, and the media.

We defined the project to search for not only extant cemeteries, but also those moved or destroyed. Unfortunately, the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control does not track moved or removed cemeteries, so once graves are moved, they become lost. We also defined cemeteries to include scattering gardens and columbariums since both contain human remains.

Since this phase of the project did not fund visiting cemeteries, the identified locations are based on directions, maps, Google Street View, Google Earth, and the county's aeriels.

Our first task was to eliminate duplicates and even triplicates of cemeteries. Often a cemetery was listed under two, three, or occasionally as many as four different names. For each cemetery we added to the county list, we established a very high degree of accuracy – if we couldn't establish good coordinates, then the cemetery remained unlocated.

As a result of the work, we have identified locations for 463 cemeteries in Richland County – or approximately 1 cemetery every 1.6 square miles. Of these 400 (86%) are well located. An additional 63 have approximate locations.

This work has also produced a list of 92 unidentified cemeteries. We believe these to exist, but have been unable in this current phase of work to provide even approximate locations. If these are added to the total, then the study documents 555 cemeteries in Richland County, or 1 cemetery every 1.4 square miles.

This report provides information on the methodology and findings. It includes an Excel database of cemeteries, their coordinates, and tax map information. Also included are a series of reduced USGS topographic maps that provide the locations of the identified cemeteries.

A primary recommendation flowing from this study includes the need to conduct additional study in order that all 555 cemeteries be identified, visited, and locations verified. A proposal has been submitted to fund this final phase. ***It is critical for users of the current report to understand that the information provided has not been field verified. While every effort has been made to ensure that the information is accurate, users should anticipate errors until such time that the information has been checked by field visits.***

Additional recommendations include the need for Richland County to assume (or in some cases continue to assume) care for cemeteries with no legal owner. We caution, however, that an effort should be made to locate owners to shift the burden of care to the appropriate party. In addition, we recommend that no additional burials be allowed in cemeteries lacking minimal care.

We recommend that the Richland County Planning and Development Department enact requirements that all proposed developments or building activities first be compared to these findings to ensure that no cemetery is damaged. We recommend additional actions to ensure the long-term preservation of cemeteries. And we propose enacting additional legal protection for cemeteries by the Richland County Council.

We suggest that the creation of new family cemeteries be curtailed by County Council and recommend requirements where new cemeteries are allowed.

While not under the direct control of Richland County, we also make recommendations for transmission to the Richland County Legislative Delegation. Specifically, we recommend that the Legislature require DHEC to begin tracking cemetery locations and provide public access to this information. We also recommend modifications in South Carolina's law concerning disinterments to incorporate a requirement for archaeological oversight of removals at least 50 years old and not placed in an intact vault.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Figures		iii
List of Tables		iv
Introduction		1
<i>Richland County</i>	1	
<i>Brief History</i>	2	
<i>Why Preserve</i>	8	
The Project		11
<i>Previous Cemetery Surveys</i>	11	
<i>The Project Goals</i>	12	
<i>Methodology</i>	13	
<i>Problems Identified</i>	20	
Exploration of a Few Cemeteries		25
<i>The DYS Cemetery (CN-18)</i>	25	
<i>Cemeteries on Fort Jackson</i>	33	
<i>Medlin Cemetery (FN-09)</i>	36	
<i>Howell Graveyard (CG-23)</i>	36	
<i>Barhamville Cemetery (CN-57)</i>	38	
<i>Columbia's Public Burying Grounds (CS-02)</i>	40	
Findings		43
<i>Loss, and Recovery, of Richland County Cemeteries</i>	43	
<i>Removed Cemeteries</i>	44	
<i>Removed Markers</i>	44	
<i>The Absence of Markers and Determining Cemetery Size</i>	45	
<i>Destroyed Cemeteries</i>	46	
<i>Identified Cemeteries</i>	46	
Recommendations		47
<i>Additional Study</i>	47	
<i>Cemetery Care</i>	47	
<i>Planning Issues</i>	47	
<i>Legal Protection</i>	48	
<i>Creation of New Cemeteries</i>	48	
<i>Recommendations at the State Level</i>	49	
<i>The Future</i>	51	
Sources Cited		53
Appendix 1. Identified Disinterments		57
Appendix 2. Unidentified Cemeteries		63
Appendix 3. Identified Cemeteries		69

## LIST OF FIGURES

### Figure

1. Richland County in the Midlands of South Carolina	1
2. Map showing areas of farmland loss to repaid development in Richland County	2
3. Portion of the 1773 James Cook <i>A Map of the Province of South Carolina</i>	3
4. Mills' <i>Atlas</i> showing Richland County in 1825	4
5. Stroeber's 1873 <i>Geological and Agricultural Map of Richland County</i>	6
6. Topographic maps and their abbreviations covering Richland County	13
7. Obsolete topographic maps and their abbreviations and dates	14
8. Differences between using NAD27 and NAD83/WGS84 coordinates	16
9. Tentative Cemetery Survey Form developed for testing	19
10. Plat of the lands along the Broad River comprising prison and DYS property	27
11. Portion of a 1996 aerial showing the location of graves on the DYS property	28
12. DYS Cemetery	30
13. Portion of the 1887 plat of Live Oak Plantation	37
14. 1870 plat of the Barhamville Graveyard	38
15. Marked burials by decade at Barhamville Cemetery	39
16. Portion of the 1850 <i>Map of Columbia</i> showing the early graveyards	39
17. Columbia's early public burying grounds	41
18. Vista Commons, built on top of part of Columbia's early burying grounds	42
19. The de Wolfee grave destroyed by vandalism in 1992	45
20. Examples of recent disinterments	50

## LIST OF TABLES

### Table

1. Abbreviations used to designate sources of information	15
2. Fort Jackson cemetery lists through time	34
3. Richland County cemeteries reported removed	44
4. Cemeteries thought to be destroyed	46



# Introduction

## Richland County

Richland County is located in the approximate center of South Carolina, about 104 miles northwest of Charleston, 85 miles south-southwest of Charlotte, and 97 miles southeast of Greenville. Its 2011 population was 389,116, a 1.2% increase from 2010. It is the second most populous county, behind Greenville County with 469,211 individuals in 2011.

Today the population of Richland County is about evenly divided between whites (48.9%) and African Americans (46.3%). The distribution of races, however, is not evenly divided. For

example, Southeast Richland County (Census Tracts 117, 118, 119, and 120) is predominately African American (68%) with Census Tract 117.2 consisting of over 93% African Americans. In contrast, Northwest Richland County (Census Tracts 103.06 and 103.07) is heavily white (86%).

Richland County covers 484,186 acres of land or 771.74 square miles (756.54 square miles of land and 15.21 square miles of water). A third of the county is situated in the Piedmont Plateau, with the remaining two-thirds located in the Atlantic Coastal Plain. The county is bordered by the Wateree River to the east and the Congaree and Saluda rivers to the west. The Broad River runs through the county (Figure 1).



Columbia, the state capital, is the largest city in both the county and state with a population of about 130,000. Columbia incorporates a total area of 772 square miles, although slightly over 10% of that (81.2 square miles) is contained within Fort Jackson.

By the late 1970s it was recognized that the County was rapidly urbanizing. Between 1880 and 1930 the number of farms in Richland County increased by about 30%, with the highest number occurring in 1920 when 3,889 farms were enumerated. By 1950 there were 2,444 farms in Richland County. Twenty years later, the number had declined to 530 and by 2007 there were only 364 farms in the County.

This decline is shown graphically in Figure 2 which illustrates areas of high quality

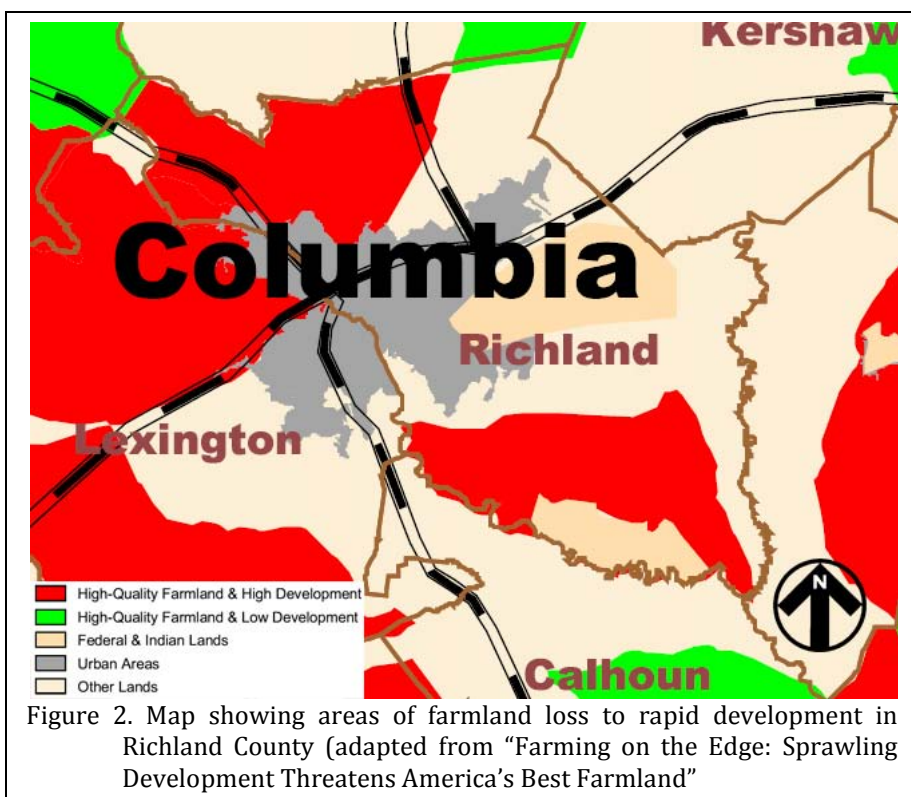
farmland and high development. In these areas there is relatively rapid loss of open space and farmland to development.

Consistent with the decline in rural, agricultural land, nearly two-thirds of the housing units in Richland County were built after 1970. Some areas of the County, such as the Broad River Road corridor, were largely built out by the late 1970s, allowing few additional areas for development. By 2004 the Central Midlands Council of Governments was noting an increase in building permits for the Hopkins area of southeast Richland County, further evidence of the increase in development and decline in rural areas.

The development trend in Richland County is continuing, with the January 13, 2013 *The State* newspaper identifying the Dutch Fork and Richland Northeast as “hot spots” of development.

## Brief History

There are multiple historic syntheses for Richland County, including Green (1932) and Moore (1993), as well as more regional accounts such as Hennig (1936) and Hopkins (1976). Research conducted on upper Richland County architectural sites produced an overview (Martin et al. 2002), as did a similar survey of lower Richland County (Jaeger Company 1993). There are also much more specific research works such as Applied History Program (1985), Trinkley et al. (2006) and Clement (2009). It's worth noting that Clement has observed,



understanding the history of Richland County has proven difficult. No real comprehensive local history exists. Historians have chosen to focus much of their research effort on Columbia, while the rural parts of the county have been included almost as an afterthought (Clement 2009:14).

Consequently, this discussion will be both brief and generalized.

Settlement in Richland County began about the middle of the eighteenth century with Governor Robert Johnson’s 1730 creation of 11 townships to encourage backcountry settlement. Those affecting what would become Richland County included Congaree Township in today’s Lexington County and Amelia Township in what is today Calhoun County. Congaree was renamed Saxe-Gotha Township in 1735 and both of these



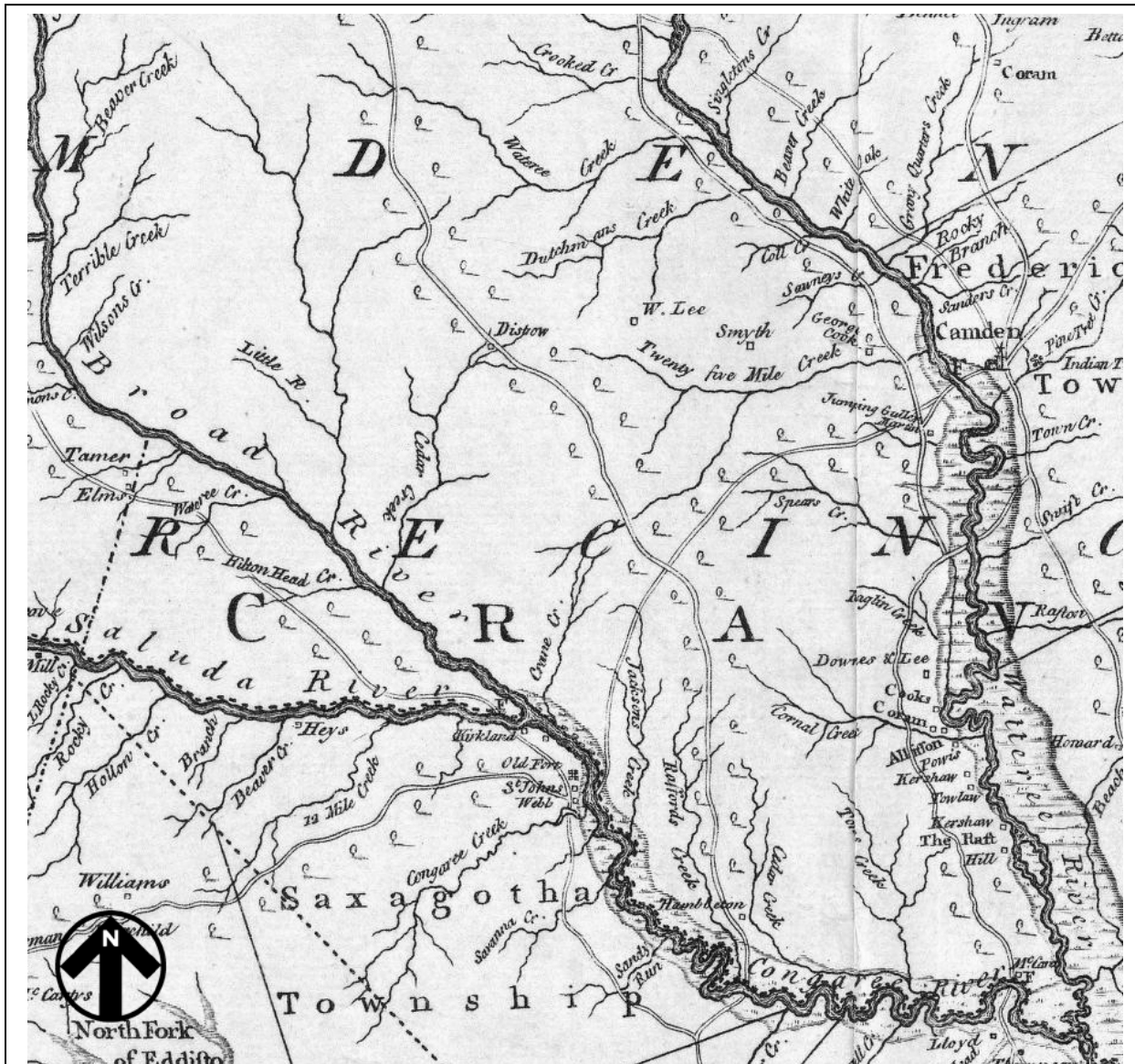


Figure 3. A portion of the 1773 James Cook *A Map of the Province of South Carolina* showing the vicinity of what would become Richland County.

areas were dominated by German Lutherans. Settlement spilled over into the area between the Congaree and Wateree Rivers by the late 1730s.

Further encouraging settlement was the bounty system, introduced in 1751. This placed a tax or duty on imported African slaves to fund a bounty for white Protestants in an effort to even the ration of free whites and African slaves in the

colony. While the bounty expired in 1758, it attracted a very large number of settlers to the middle of the colony.

Another factor encouraging settlement in the vicinity of Richland County was the French and Indian War (1754–1763). The hostilities further north drove many inhabitants of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia into the

## 4





Carolinas. Coupled with this was the 1757 Treaty of Saluda in which the Cherokee gave up the land embracing the present counties of Edgefield, Abbeville, Laurens, Newberry, Saluda, McCormick, Union, Spartanburg, Cherokee, Chester, Fairfield, a portion of York, and Richland.

The development of the Midlands was affected by issues such as water transportation, roads, ferries, and other aspects of the geography. Many of the settlers in “the Congarees” and “the Waterees” conducted a brisk business shipping corn, oats, peas, and other crops downriver to Charleston. Nevertheless, efforts to improve water navigation were not always successful. For example, commissioners organized to clear the Wateree River of obstructions in 1753 and again in 1791 and 1804. These efforts were unsuccessful and it required a stock holding company, the Catawba and Wateree Company, to finally improve navigation by 1815.

Roads, while less important, were not ignored. In 1766 the “Act to Establish a Public Road to lead from the Ferry commonly called M’Cord’s Ferry on Congaree River to Fishing Creek on the Catawba River” was approved by the General Assembly. By 1773 the road was in existence and was often called the Camden High Road. Today it is US 601.

The Camden District, encompassing the territory between the Broad and Congaree rivers on the west and the Lynches River on the east to the border with Georgetown District to the south, was established in 1769.

The American Revolution had little impact on Richland County. Although Camden, to the east, fell to the British in 1780, a skirmish at Fort Granby, to the south, in 1781 was won by the Americans who took possession of the fort. Additional skirmishes were also fought at Friday’s Ferry and Juniper Spring in nearby Lexington County (Lipscomb 1991). It seems that most of the region’s farmers were supportive of the patriot forces. By 1782, the British had been forced out of the upcountry.

Richland District is one of seven districts or counties that were taken from the Camden District organized in 1768. Created in 1785, Richland was the result of increased interior population and demand for local government. Because of Columbia’s central location, it became the state capital in 1786, although it wasn’t until the promotion of the cotton gin in the 1790s that cotton became the economic backbone of the region. Mills (1972 [1826]: 697) remarked that “everything is neglected for the culture of cotton,” likely because of the rich lands around the new capital yielded upwards of 500 pounds of cotton per acre. Mills’ 1825 *Atlas* shows the gradual increase in plantations spreading out around Columbia (Figure 4).

The dependence on cotton resulted in the failure to diversify crops and establish any meaningful industry (see, however, Adams and Trinkley and Adams 1992 for a discussion of the Columbia Canal and Trinkley 1993 for a discussion of the Palmetto Foundry). It also resulted in the number of African American slaves increasing from 1,451 in 1790 (when there were 2,479 white residents) to 3,168 in 1800 (at which time there were only 2,929 whites in the county). This disparity of population continued until 1920.

On the eve of the Civil War, Richland County contained 203 farms (including plantations) incorporating 77,118 acres of improved land (38.6% of the total). These farms produced 9,946 bales of cotton (down from 11,400 bales produced in 1850), 223,401 bushels of corn, and 18,125 bushels of oats. Not all farms were equal, however. While the average farm contained 380 acres, about 38% of the county’s farms (77) included less than 100 acres and only 12% (25) contained more than 1,000 acres. In addition, 54% of the slave owners (326) held fewer than 10 slaves; only 8% (51) held more than 50 slaves.

Although it is not possible to examine this data by regions of Richland County, it appears that the bulk of the larger plantations were situated in Lower Richland, while to the northwest there were primarily smaller farmers. This reflects the



Figure 5. Stroeber's 1873 Geological and Agricultural Map of Richland County, State of South Carolina.

distribution of African Americans even today.

Just as the area saw little activity during the American Revolution, the Civil War had little impact in the Richland County area. In fact, it is likely that the greatest action was seen at the end of the war in 1865, when General William T. Sherman marched toward Columbia rather than Charleston as was expected.

The Left Wing, under the command of Major General Henry W. Slocum, passed through Blackville, Lexington, and Winnsboro, then crossed the border into North Carolina, occupying Fayetteville. On the other flank, Major General O.O. Howard's command went through Pocatoligo, Orangeburg, Columbia, Cheraw, and rendezvoused with Slocum's troops in Fayetteville. Both wings destroyed cotton, railroad tracks and equipment, military stockpiles, factories and mills, as well as private homes, barns, and stores (Glatthaar 1985:122).

Southern apologists have long blamed Sherman for the burning of Columbia on February 17 and 18, 1865 and some Columbia natives claimed that they witnessed drunken Union soldiers roaming the streets and setting fires. In contrast, Sherman placed the blame squarely on Confederate General Wade Hampton.

The most recent – and most professional – assessment is that by Marion B. Lucas (2000), who finds that the burning of the city resulted from a series of fires, beginning with the cotton that was set on fire by retreating Confederate forces. This cotton had been stored in huge piles on Richardson Street, in what was known as the Cotton Town section of Columbia. While both city firemen and Union troops sought to extinguish the blazes, a strong wind carried the fire to other locations. Adding to the problem was the city's freeing of prison inmates, blacks celebrating their freedom, and Union soldiers who were either given liquor by Columbia's citizens or raided stores. Thus, while Union forces were not as well disciplined as they should have been, there is more than enough blame to be placed on the Confederates for not removing the cotton or,

alternatively, declaring Columbia an open town. In addition, while Southerners like to claim that Sherman destroyed virtually the entire city, no less a son of the South than William Gilmore Simms determined that only 458 buildings – or about a third of the city's total – were actually destroyed.

The immediate postbellum period was difficult for many in South Carolina – black and white alike. The loss of property and life, the near total destruction of transportation networks and industrial facilities, combined with the collapse of traditional financing and slave labor, created a situation of exceptional misery. The Union failed to follow through on provisions to ensure the safety, education, and self-sufficiency of its new black citizens and the South sought measures to re-establish the old order. Contracts, and eventually the Black Codes, created something approaching a new form of slavery.

The number of small farms grew dramatically from 203 in 1860 to 1,138 in 1870. There was also a significant decline in size. While 38% of the county's farms (77) included less than 100 acres in 1860, that proportion increased to nearly 80% (901) in 1870.

By 1880 there were 21 grist mills, four foundries, 12 lumber mills, and 17 turpentine mills in Richland County capitalized at just under half a million dollars. These industrial activities were largely small operations – only one of the grist mills, for example, was a merchant mill. The rest were scattered around the county and ground corn into meal for immediate neighborhood wants, operating one or two days a week.

Agricultural activities were no more focused. The county boasted only one sower, 50 reapers, and three sulky plows, although there were over 2,200 guano distributors and nearly 750 harrows. The vast majority of agricultural activities were still conducted by hand, with over 85% of the labor supplied by blacks. There were 1,540 white owned farms operated by blacks, and the wage system (with daily wages ranging from

30¢ to 50¢) and sharecropping were both equally used. Like elsewhere in South Carolina the white owners reported their laborers to be inefficient. In fact, it was suggested that “the large tracts of land now owned by a few proprietors should be sold to working white men in small areas, instead of being rented to colored tenants, who injure it by bad cultivation” (The News and Courier 1880:n.p.). It was figured that each pound of cotton cost about 8¢ to produce (or about \$40 per bale), with 72% of that cost occurring during the raising of the cotton.

In 1889 there were only 10 communities worthy of the name outside of Columbia, including Action, Blythewood, Bookmans, Cedar Creek, Congaree, Gadsden, Hopkins, Killian’s Turnout, Kingville, and Wateree. These 10 communities could claim only 25 businesses, with four each in Gadsden, Hopkins, and Killian’s Turnout (R.G. Dun 1889).

By 1907, corn was planted on almost as many acres as cotton (30,399 acres compared to 35,182 acres of cotton). Industry was more common, including brick works, lumber mills, quarries, and most importantly, cotton mills. In fact, the Olympia Mill was the largest cotton mill under one roof in the world with 10 acres of floor space, 100,000 spindles, and 2,250 looms (State Department of Agriculture, Commerce, and Immigration 1907:560).

Moore comments that one by-product of the postbellum dissolution of large plantations was “the creation of village life” (Moore 1993:210). There were a number of small rail towns which also served as post offices. Following the pattern established at least by the early nineteenth century, most of the settlements were situated along the major road network, not along the creeks and streams, which offered limited transportation potential.

R.G. Dun identified 17 commercial centers outside of Columbia. The largest in terms of commercial firms was Eastover with 28 establishments, including 12 general stores, five groceries, three garages, two saw mills, a drug

store, a dry goods store, a service station, a cigar and confectioner, and a hardware store (Dun 1928). In contrast, nearby Hopkins boasted only 11 businesses. Blythewood listed 20 establishments. Communities no longer extant included Bookman, Congaree, Dents, English, Hilton, Jacobs, James Crossing, Lisbon, and Weston.

The Great Depression of the 1930s was perhaps less disruptive in the Columbia area than many other places. Loftin (1977) suggests that the diversified industrial base of Columbia, combined with its strong professional orientation helped buffer it from the depression’s effects. More to the point, outside the city agriculture was already so depressed that there were no abrupt changes in the farming community – many farm laborers were already out of work or were marginally surviving. The number of farms in Richland County was declining during the first quarter of the twentieth century (from 2,927 in 1900 to 2,748 in 1910). Although a change in the method of calculating farm units increased the number to 3,889 in 1920, the number again steadily declined to 2,787 in 1930 and 2,428 in 1940. Just as the number of farms declined, so too did the acres in farms, from a high of 238,193 in 1900 to 191,430 in 1930. Most telling, however, was the decline in farm values. In 1920, the average farm value for Richland County was \$5,575 or about \$54.11/acre. Within 10 years about half of this average value was lost – in 1930 the average value was calculated at \$2,852. While the value held steady between 1930 and 1940, the value per acre continued to slip from nearly \$42 in 1930 to only about \$33 in 1940.

Replacing agriculture in Richland County was an increased dependence on industrial and governmental activities. While the county was largely urban even as early as 1920, when 51.3% of the population lived in urban areas, this increased to 61.6% by 1940.

## Why Preserve?

Preservationists may take the question “why preserve” for granted; yet it remains an



important issue, especially in the current economic climate. It is useful to provide at least some brief discussion of why preservation of Richland County's cemeteries is a worthwhile – even critical – goal for the County and its citizens.

Cemeteries are different from all other types of historic sites. Most fundamentally they contain the physical remains of past generations and are considered sacred, consecrated ground. The right to a decent burial has long been recognized in common law. So, too, is the duty to continue a cemetery once begun. Thus an entity, opening a cemetery, creates a duty to execute the trust and maintain the cemetery for the benefit of the public or family – even if the property is sold.

Cemeteries are also artistic sites, such as a sculpture garden or outdoor museum that contains a collection of three-dimensional artifacts. The monuments trace changes in both designs and social attitudes toward religious and moral views, death and eternity. They provide examples of the largely disappeared art of stone carving, illustrating numerous famous artisans. Even cemeteries with vernacular art in concrete are important to preserve since there are few artisans remaining who work in this material. These cemeteries are permanent collections, but must be considered finite and irreplaceable.

These collections are archives, having the same value and importance to the community as any paper or digital archives. They are storehouses of genealogical information that often cannot be identified through any other means. They provide information concerning both the individual and collective pasts. South Carolina death certificates do not exist prior to 1915 and not all deaths were recorded, especially for African Americans. Often the stone is the only record of that individual's life or relations in the community.

Part of this archive is the archaeological and bioanthropological information cemeteries contain – even if the site is never excavated. The graves and tombs can provide information on mortuary behavior, such as the coffins and

hardware chosen by relatives. The human remains can provide information on diet, disease, and burial practices – information that is available from no other source.

Cemeteries are also scenic landscapes, similar to parks or open spaces, except they are much more. They are far more fragile and susceptible to damage and deterioration. As such they require distinctly different care.

Thus, cemeteries are important social, historic, architectural, and archaeological artifacts. When there is little else physically remaining of a community's earliest history, there will often be a cemetery that provides a unique tie to the community's collective past that would otherwise be lost.

Beyond these ties to the community's history and the ethical responsibility of caregivers, the preservation of our past also has clear economic benefits to a community. These serve to dispel the argument that while history may be important, there are more pressing needs. History can, in fact, generate the economic stimulus to help address the other needs of a community.

Taking just a few examples from the numerous studies available:

- Historic preservation activities generate more than \$1.4 billion of economic activity in Texas each year.
- Rehabilitation of historic properties in Georgia during a five-year period created 7,550 jobs and \$201 million in earnings.
- Each dollar of Maryland's historic preservation tax credit leverages \$6.70 of economic activity within that State.
- In one year, direct and indirect expenditures by heritage tourists in Colorado reached \$3.1 billion.
- A New York state study found that prices of houses in historic districts are higher

than those of similar houses outside historic districts.

- A detailed Massachusetts study found that heritage tourism travelers spend “considerably more” than other travelers and that most come from out of state, further accentuating the economic contribution of heritage tourism. The study found that heritage tourists contributed an estimated \$2.5 billion annually over the 1998 through 2000 period. Considering both direct and multiplier effects, Massachusetts received annually from heritage tourism 53,000 jobs; \$1.2 billion in income; \$1.8 billion in gross state product; \$559 million in taxes (including \$301 million in state-local taxes); and annual in-state wealth creation of about \$1.5 billion.

Thus, we see a broad range of reasons why we should be concerned about the preservation of Richland County’s cemeteries. As a colleague has noted, “the ultimate significance . . . is the aggregate sum of its parts” (Walker-Kluesing Design Group 2001:3). In fact, we would argue that the significance is actually greater than the sum of its parts.

# The Project

---

## Previous Cemetery Surveys

This work is built on the extensive survey research by a variety of individuals and organizations and would not have been possible without those efforts.

Some of the earliest activities were the cemetery surveys of Richland County published by the Columbia Chapter, South Carolina Genealogical Society. Their six volumes include 205 cemeteries (Columbia Chapter, SCGS n.d.a-f). For northern Richland County, David Kyle Rakes (2002) published transcriptions from 213 cemeteries, primarily north of I-20. Rakes, however, did not visit all of the cemeteries himself. Emily Vaughn (2000) has identified 83 cemeteries in the county.

Also included in our review were three architectural surveys of Richland County (Jaeger Company 1993 for lower Richland County, Martin et al. 2002 for upper Richland County, and John M. Rojas and Daniel Bilderback 1983 for the City of Columbia). Curiously, while the lower Richland County survey included 48 cemeteries (five of which were determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places by the State Historic Preservation Officer), the upper Richland County survey identified only 16 cemeteries and none of these were determined eligible for listing on the National Register. While a very large number of cemeteries are located within the city limits of Columbia, only nine appear to be specifically identified in the city-wide survey. The reason for the disparity in both numbers and National Register significance is unknown.

While not published, Vernon Kirkpatrick visited or made notes on approximately 460

cemeteries (the list can be found today at <http://sciway3.net/clark/richland/cemindex.htm>). The effort apparently began in 2002 when he sat on the Richland County Conservation Commission. With his death in 2003, some of his records went to the Richland County Coroner while others went to Mark Lynn, a Columbia researcher. The Richland County Coroner has assembled Kirkpatrick's records into a binder of cemeteries that is similar, but not identical, to the online listing. The papers held by Mark Lynn seem to be items from Kirkpatrick's files ranging from short manuscripts about particular cemeteries to brief field notes.

There are, in addition, a large number of on-line compilations of Richland County cemeteries, including (but not limited to):

- SCGenWeb Richland County (hosted by Dr. Frank O. Clark) listing about 66 cemeteries;
- the SCGS SC Cemetery GPS Project – Richland County (hosted by Gary L. Flynn and Paul M. Kankula) listing about 393 cemeteries;
- the FamilySearch Richland County Cemeteries site listing about 257 cemeteries;
- Find-A-Grave;
- South Carolina Genealogy Trails listing about 367 cemeteries;
- USGenWeb Archives - South Carolina – Richland County Cemeteries listing nine cemeteries;
- American History & Genealogy Project, South Carolina, Richland County Cemeteries listing about 10 cemeteries;
- the USGenWeb Tombstone Project – South Carolina – Richland County listing about 67 cemeteries; and

- the USGS Geographic Names Information System listing 63 cemeteries currently shown on topographic maps for Richland County.

Additional cemetery information is more or less hidden away on various genealogical bulletin boards spread across the internet. And of course the largest storehouse of information consists of individual researchers, hunters, outdoor enthusiasts, and property owners.

While not cemetery surveys, there are numerous historical documents that briefly mention cemeteries throughout the county. For example, Miles Richards (2006:79-81) recounts a newspaper article concerning the discovery of a burial ground in Shannon. Edwin L. Green also provides several graveyard clues, such as the brief mention that Jesse Killingsworth was buried “at his old home near Eastover” (Green 1932:48).

Each of these resources presents both exceptional opportunities and hidden pitfalls. One of the most significant problems is that many of these source documents have little or no locational information. Many locations are vague, at best, or contradictory, at worst.

Some cemeteries are simply listed as “unnamed cemetery” with no location. Property tax map numbers listed for some cemeteries may either refer to very large parcels, providing little assistance when trying to locate a small graveyard or the tax map parcel no longer exists.

Coordinates, where offered, are not coupled with the datum on which they are based. Nor is there information specifying whether the coordinates were taken by someone standing in the cemetery with a GPS unit or whether they were obtained off Google Earth based on memory from a previous visit.

Another significant problem is that some researchers have listed the same cemetery two or three times under different names. While this swells the list, with no cross-references it makes using the list difficult and confusing.

The variety of lists create a large database of nearly 2200 cemeteries, but no one list provides an authoritative or comprehensive list of known cemeteries in Richland County.

## The Project Goals

In 2011 Chicora Foundation offered a proposal to the Richland County Conservation Commission to create a more user friendly, comprehensive, and authoritative list of Richland County cemeteries.

The originally envisioned project exceeded the funds available in the grant cycle, so the project was split into two approximately equal phases. This first phase was funded and was designed to compile all of the known information, solicit and research additional information, and prepare a list of known and suspected cemeteries. This project, however, was designed to stop short of actually visiting any of the cemeteries, verifying locational information, or collecting additional on-the-ground information. Thus, while no cemeteries will to be visited, this first phase lays the ground work for more intensive investigations. Moreover, the first phase also was intended to produce a viable product with benefits to the citizens of Richland County.

There were two objectives for the initial phase of the project:

- The first objective was to combine the various lists, eliminate obvious duplicates, ensure identical cemeteries have identical coordinates, and rectify unknown coordinates. The result was to be one list of known cemeteries with accurate locational information.
- The second objective was to identify additional cemeteries and to obtain good locations for those cemeteries with no known location. The result was a second list of cemeteries requiring further verification.

While implicit in this discussion, it is

worth noting that with no funds in this phase of the project to go into the field and visit every cemetery, we were forced to rely on the accuracy of previous researchers – or to be able to identify the cemetery based on aerial photography or Google Street Views.

This project was designed to not simply identify locations as a preservation exercise (although as our discussion in the previous section points out, this alone would be sufficient). It was intended to also help alert property owners, developers, highway agencies, and others that a cemetery was present. Our desire is to minimize, perhaps even eliminate, that refrain, “I didn’t know a cemetery was there,” heard after the bulldozer has damaged stones and graves. We desired to have a readily searchable database that would alert individuals to the presence of a cemetery, thus helping protect it from future damage.

## Methodology

“Cemetery” was defined broadly by this study to include not only places of in-ground burial, but also scattering gardens and columbaria since all contain human remains. The study also includes one pet cemetery, located on Fort Jackson. This site was included since it has been assigned a number by the Fort.

We also chose to include locations where cemeteries are reported to have been located but were “removed.” The primary reason for this is that S.C. law has never required archaeological involvement, so removals have been

conducted by commercial funeral homes using unskilled labor. We have previously illustrated the techniques used in such endeavors (Trinkley et al 2011b:150) and it is clear that such removals often do not identify, or remove, all human remains. Thus, even where cemeteries have been “removed,” there is good reason to believe that human remains – including scattered fragments as well as entirely undetected burials – are still present.

It is our professional opinion that it is prudent to anticipate human remains even where cemeteries have been “removed.” The only exception is modern removals when it is possible to document that all burials were in vaults and that all vaults have been accounted for.

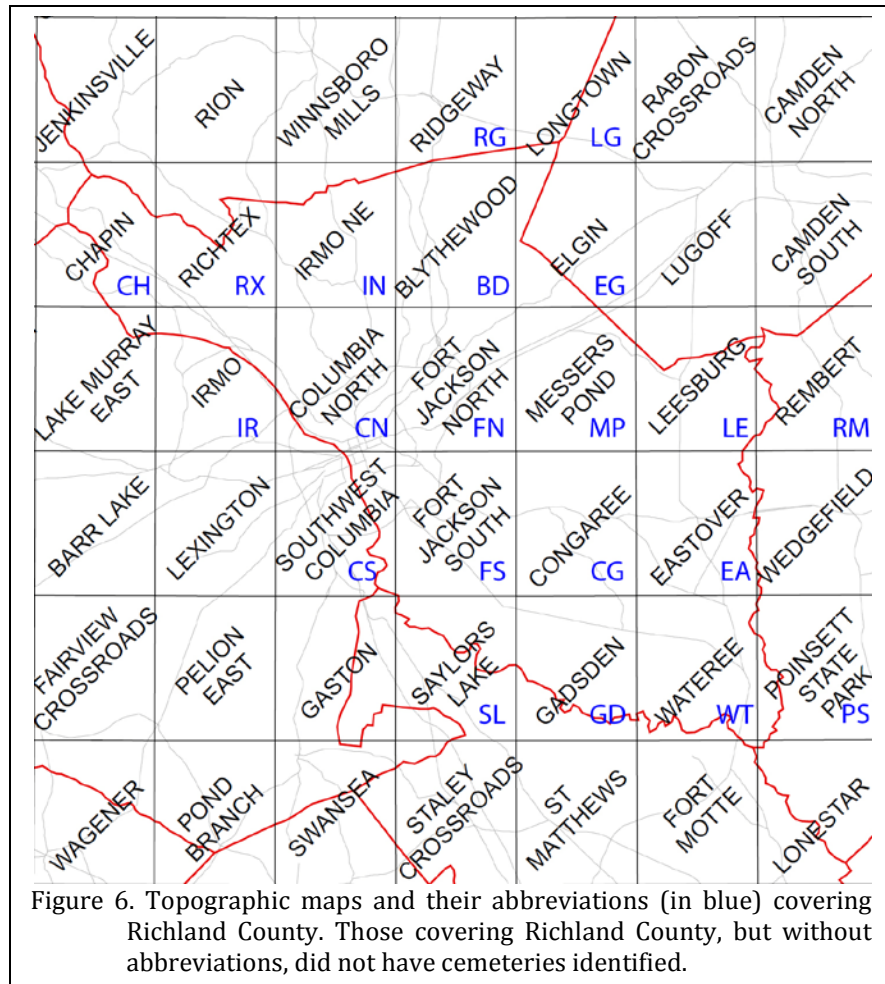


Figure 6. Topographic maps and their abbreviations (in blue) covering Richland County. Those covering Richland County, but without abbreviations, did not have cemeteries identified.

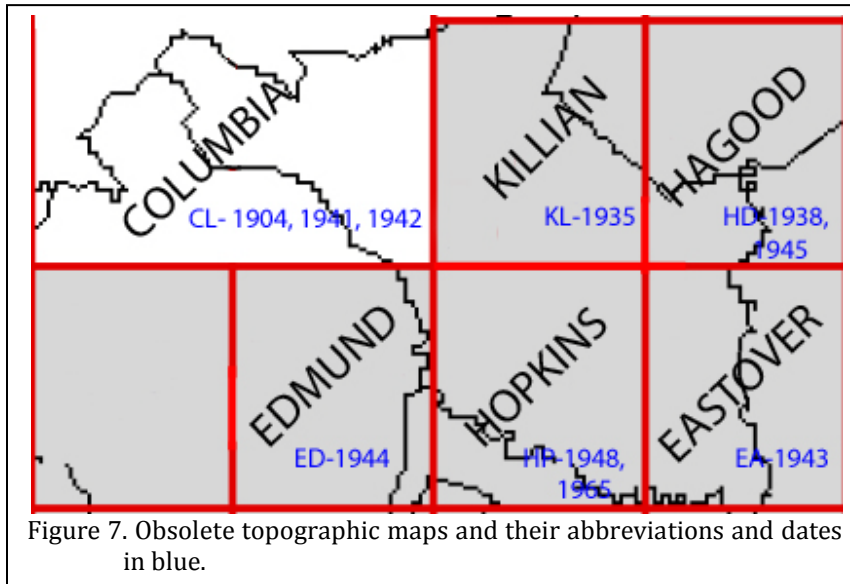


Figure 7. Obsolete topographic maps and their abbreviations and dates in blue.

As originally envisioned, this project incorporated 11 tasks. Although there were some modifications as the project progressed, these originally proposed tasks still formed the backbone of the project.

**Task 1** combined readily available data sources, and identified and eliminated duplicates. This involved converting each of the various data sources to an Excel database to allow comparison.

A sub-activity was the creation of an Excel database used for all of our data collection and presentation. Developed in consultation with the Richland County Conservation Commission, the database included eight columns: an ID #, a map page #, the cemetery name, street address, references, other names, the tax map #, and the UTM coordinates.

Initially a temporary ID # was assigned, but in the very late stages of the project this temporary number was replaced with a permanent cemetery number consisting of the USGS topographic map abbreviation and a sequential number for that topo map (for example, FJS-10 designates the topo Fort Jackson South and the 10<sup>th</sup> cemetery identified on that map). Figure 6 illustrates the topographic maps covering Richland County and the abbreviations assigned to each.

Many of these topographic maps went through multiple editions. Sometimes there were changes; sometimes there were not. We examined all of these editions and they are referenced by the abbreviation, followed by a date. Consequently Columbia North (CN) may be cited as CN-1947, CN-1972, or CN-1972 PR1990.

There were some topographic maps covering Richland County on which no cemeteries were found and they were not assigned an abbreviation (although they may certainly be incorporated into a future study).

In addition, there were obsolete topographic maps covering Richland County and the primary examples are shown in Figure 7. They too were assigned an abbreviation, typically followed by the edition year. There are additional maps produced by the Army Map Service, primarily covering Fort Jackson in 1943. These have not been added to Figure 7, primarily because as printed orthophoto quads they contain limited information and have limited resolution. They were, however, used to better locate cemeteries in Fort Jackson.

The map book page was reference to a commercial map that we initially used in an effort to narrow locations. Once more detailed directions or mapping became available this reference was eliminated.

The cemetery name is that name which appears to be most commonly referenced. It is not an official name and we do not represent any authority in naming. In the "Other Names" column we include all names identified for the cemetery, as well as S.C. Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology site numbers (38RD-) and S.C. Department of Archives and History architectural survey numbers (SCDAH -). We know that some



Table 1.  
Abbreviations Used to Designate Sources of Information

Abbreviation	Source
A	1939 General Highway and Transportation Map
B	1969 General Highway and Transportation Map
BHS	Blythewood Historical Society
BSA	Hoopes (1982)
CE	Corps of Engineers
CJ	<i>The Columbia Journal</i> , Columbia Chapter, SCGS
CJC	<i>A Collection of The Columbia Journal</i> , Vol. 1-14
Cola	<i>Map of Columbia &amp; Suburbs</i> , 1895, Niernsee & Lamotte
D	SC DNR map book
EG	Edwin L. Green Collection, South Caroliniana Library
FG	Find-A-Grave website
J	2009 Richland County "Known Cemeteries"
LDS	Latter Day Saints, Columbia Family History Center
M	Medlin (1981)
P	Personal call, letter, or email
Plat + PB/page	Richland County Register of Deeds, Plat Book
R	Rakes (2002)
RC	South Carolina Genealogy Trails
RC-1897	<i>Map of Richland County, SC, 1897</i> , M.L. Brasswell, Surveyor
RC-1915	<i>Map of Richland County, SC Showing School Districts</i>
RC-1929	<i>New Map of Richland County</i> , 1929, Interstate Survey Company
RCGIS	Richland County GIS office list
RW	SCGS SC Cemetery GPS Project
SCDAH	SC Department of Archives and History
SCGS I	Columbia Chapter, SCGS Vol. I: N. Richland County
SCGS II	Columbia Chapter, SCGS Vol. II: Dutch Fork
SCGS III	Columbia Chapter, SCGS Vol. III: Historic Columbia
SCGS IV	Columbia Chapter, SCGS Vol. IV: Greater Columbia, part 1
SCGS notes	Columbia Chapter, SCGS notes in Vol. V
SCGS V	Columbia Chapter, SCGS Vol. V: Greater Columbia, part 2
SCGS VI	Columbia Chapter, SCGS Vol. VI: SE Area and Fort Jackson
SCIAA	SC Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology site files
Topo + abbreviation	Topographic map shown in Figure 6 or 7
V	Vaughn (2000)
VEK	Vernon E. Kirkpatrick list
Z	<i>Greater Columbia, Richland County, SC</i> , 1997

are misspellings and others are even incorrect. All are included, however, because others may be using the same erroneous data we used and this will help ensure that they can identify the cemetery for which they are searching. References is a list of those data sources (on-line, published, personal communication, maps, etc.) that include the cemetery. It may be of use to future researchers to know what sources were consulted for the derived information.

Locational information included three columns. The first is a location. This actually is some abbreviated location, perhaps a street address or perhaps a road intersection. It is designed only to get a researcher to the general

vicinity.

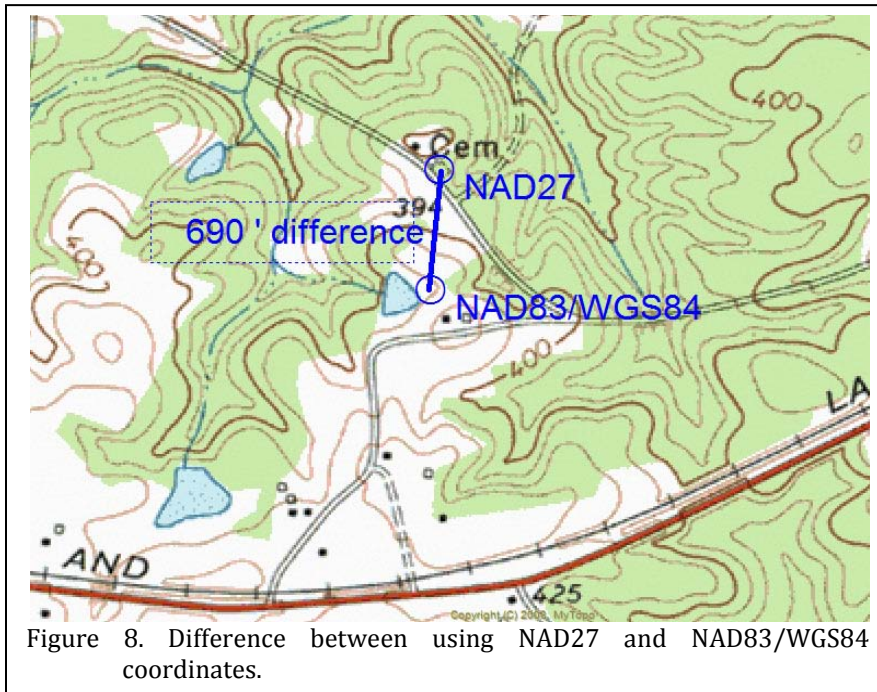
The tax map number provides very specific ownership and links the cemetery to property current as of the date of this report. Tax map numbers change and are current only as of this project date.

Finally, we have incorporated the Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) geographic coordinate system to identify the precise cemetery location. All of these are based on the NAD27 datum.

To be candid, a primary consideration for the choice of using UTM was the universal use of UTM coordinates by archaeologists. There are, however, other valid reasons. The UTM system was developed by the Army Corps of Engineers for the military in the 1940s. Using narrow zones of only 6° of longitude, distortion within each zone is quite low, improving the

accuracy of ground measurements. The world is divided into 60 such zones, numbered from west to east from the dateline. All of South Carolina is located within UTM grid zone 17 (often written as 17S).

The UTM coordinate system typically relies on one of two data systems: either the NAD 27 CONUS (North American Datum, 1927, continental United States edition) or WGS 84 (World Geographic System 1984). The latter is almost identical to the North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83). All printed USGS topographic maps are referenced to NAD 27. However, most GPS receivers out of the box are set to WGS84. As



previously discussed, attempting to locate a cemetery point on a topographic map using an incorrect datum (whether using UTM's or latitude and longitude) will result in a potentially significant error.

The nature of this error is shown in Figure 8 which compares the coordinates for a known cemetery using NAD27 and NAD83/WGS84. The error is 690 feet – more than enough to make the cemetery impossible to locate. Thus, it is clear that researchers must indicate the coordinates they are using when locating cemeteries.

USGS 7.5' topographic maps are either printed with an overlaid UTM coordinate grid or have marginal tick marks (colored blue on USGS maps) that can be connected to supply such a grid. There are convenient plastic templates that allow UTM coordinates to be determined based on these grids, although most mapping software calculates coordinates and overlays grids automatically (again, the datum must be manually entered).

UTM coordinates are provided in meters; the first set of numbers is nearly always a

measurement of east-west position within the zone, called an easting. For Richland County these will be six digits in length. The second set represents a north-south position, called a northing and it will consist of seven digits.

Latitude and longitude was dismissed largely because it is subject to multiple opportunities for error. Latitude and longitude may be given in degrees, or degrees and minutes, or degrees, minutes, and seconds – and this can lead to many misinterpretations (as evidenced by the difficulties encountered in this study

attempting to determine what system others were using). In addition, UTM coordinates are always positive numbers. In terms of latitude and longitude, west and south are conventionally, although not universally, considered to be negative numbers.

Few can easily tell you the difference between 10 seconds of two points. UTM coordinates are always meters, so the difference between two points can be easily – and accurately – determined with simple arithmetic. Even if you chose to imprecisely convert meters to yards, the error will still be only 10%.

While a zone is needed with UTM coordinates, it is very difficult to confuse or misconstrue the UTM zone. Northings change very little between two adjacent zones and eastings jump so sharply that the error is obvious (and corrections are easily possible).

Thus, we encourage others to abandon their reliance on latitude and longitude and begin using UTM coordinates, clearly stating whether the NAD27 or NAD83 datum is being used.



Another option was the State Plane coordinate system, developed in the 1930s to provide a common reference system for surveyors and mappers. Each State Plane system includes one or more zones (South Carolina is entirely within a single zone). State Plane scale distortions are generally very small, allowing more accurate distance computations when scale factor adjustments are omitted. State Plane systems may use NAD27 (in which case the coordinates are in U.S. Survey feet (1 meter = 3.280833333 U.S. Survey Feet) or NAD83 (in which case the coordinates are in metric).

While there are significant advantages to using the State Plane system and most GIS and tax maps use this methodology, relatively few consumer grade GPS systems can be set to this coordinate system.

In some situations the location is identified as "ca." This means that we have a lower confidence in the UTM location and it should be used only with caution; while it should get the researcher in the vicinity, it may not be especially precise and future research should make an effort to improve the location. These sites are shown on the topographic map with dashed circles.

**Task 2** involved obtaining data from other sources. For example, Richland County GIS combined some lists and attempted to place cemeteries based on the information available. We also made contact with a variety of on-line sources, soliciting information and clarifying information.

**Task 3** included preparing news releases and speaking with the media. This was greatly facilitated by the assistance of Richland County which graciously held an initial kick-off press conference. We hoped that the media attention would spur those having knowledge of a cemetery to contact us. We received good publicity from *The State*, *Free Times*, *Columbia Star*, and the magazine *South Carolina Wildlife*. Electronic media included WIS-TV, WOLO-TV, WLTX-TV, and WRLK-TV.

During **Task 4** we prepared mailings to

funeral homes in Richland County asking their cooperation in identifying old family cemeteries that they have used in the past. Sadly, we obtained no response at all. A second mailing was sent out, this time targeting individuals holding South Carolina licenses as embalmers or funeral directors and living in Richland County. Unfortunately, this mailing also received no responses.

**Task 5** included the preparation of letters to genealogical and historical organizations requesting assistance. Both email and letters were used in an effort to be certain that as many individuals as possible would be reached. This effort had mixed success. Some organizations, such as Historic Columbia Foundation were active participants, searching their files and asking their members for assistance. Others provided little or no input.

**Task 6** involved the on-going preparation of hard copy maps showing cemetery locations. Cemeteries that we felt were securely located were identified using solid circles. Those where the locational information was less certain were identified with dashed circles. Finally, those cemeteries for which no locations were possible are added to the bottom of the topographic map as a list.

The most time consuming activity was taking the various lists and attempting to locate the cemetery. In order to be considered "identified" it was critical that the cemetery be located both to a specific parcel, as well as sufficiently well to allow UTM coordinates to be calculated.

It was difficult for some members of the public to understand why a street address, for example, was not sufficiently clear for a location. We found, however, that street addresses used by the public do not always correlate with the 9-1-1 addresses used by Richland County. Thus, some addresses we were given do not "exist" in the current Richland County GIS system. In addition, a particular street address might represent a lot of 5, 10, 100 acres or more.

We determined that for a cemetery to be considered located we must have a relatively high degree of confidence that the tax map parcel assigned was correct. We did not wish to have Richland County flagging parcels as containing cemeteries when, in fact, it was a neighbor of that owner who actually held the cemetery.

In addition, we desired to obtain a UTM coordinate that would be within 50 feet of a cemetery. This would help confirm the tax map parcel and would also be sufficiently accurate for planners to assess any possible development impact.

***With this said, we must nevertheless explain that the vast majority of the cemetery locations have not been field verified. The information being provided must be used with caution and with the understanding that there will be errors until such time as it is possible to field verify all cemetery locations.***

**Task 7**, previously alluded to in our discussion of obsolete topographic maps, involved the identification of additional maps that might locate cemeteries. We used the various topographic maps, the 1916 *Richland County Bureau of Soils* map, the 1939 *General Highway and Transportation Map for Richland County*, the 1897 M.L. Brasswell *Map of Richland County*, the 1895 Niernsee and Lamotte *Map of Columbia and Suburbs*, and the 1915 Chamby *Map of Richland County, SC Showing School Districts*, among others.

**Task 8** was originally envisioned to be an examination of a sample of the Richland County death certificates for the names of family cemeteries. While we didn't anticipate that they would have provide locations, we thought that they might elicit additional discussions and obtain information from the public. We ultimately abandoned this approach. Many of the death certificates indicated only some vague phrase, such as "in the country," or "family plot" providing no real clues about the location. In addition, having no response from funeral homes, we were unwilling to spend the time to conduct this work with little likelihood of obtaining additional

information from funeral homes on site locations. The time anticipated here was spent elsewhere (discussed below).

Aerial photography, dating to as early as 1939 for Richland County, was used to assist in identifying cemetery locations as **Task 9**. Many aerial photographs are available on the Richland County GIS website; others are available at the Map Repository of Thomas Cooper Library. This approach was beneficial when a possible location had been identified and we were seeking to determine if a cemetery might be more visible in the past. Unfortunately, it was far less helpful in blind searches. A clump of trees in the middle of a 1939 agricultural field could be a cemetery, although it could just as easily represent an abandoned tenant house or a low boggy spot.

**Task 10** involved the examination of Richland County plats to identify those that include a cemetery, burial ground, or graveyard. As there is no index providing this level of information, it was necessary to pull each of the plat books (through 1959) and examine the plats for evidence of a cemetery. If one was present, a copy was made to permit the cemetery to be identified and marked.

The final task, **Task 11**, was the preparation of this report.

There were additional activities not clearly incorporated in these tasks or even envision by the grant. For example, throughout the project we received phone calls, emails, and letters from the public interested in contributing cemetery information. Each of these was logged and every few days an effort would be made to identify the cemeteries using the Richland County GIS, aerial photographs, and other sources. While public input was envisioned – and in fact requested – we did not realize that the quality of the information would vary as widely as it did. Nor did we envision that some cemeteries would be so often reported.

In several cases some fairly extensive research was conducted to identify the location of

PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA



## CHICORA FOUNDATION CEMETERY FORM

PO Box 8664  
Columbia, SC 29202  
803-787-6910

Cemetery #:

Tax Map #:

County: Archaeological Site #: New Site ☐ Revisit ☐  
Cemetery Name: Alternative Names/Designations:  
USGS Quad & Date: UTM: Zone: E: N: Datum:  
Other Map Reference: Investigator: Date of Visit:  
Cemetery Address:  
Verbal Directions:

Significance: Bioanthropology Family History County History Good Example of Type:  
Other:

Current Vegetation: Pine/coniferous Hardwood Mixed pine/hardwood Old field/second growth  
Grass/pasture Agriculture/cultivated Other:  
Description of Groundcover: Absent Light Moderate Heavy Other:  
Condition: Well maintained Some areas maintained Poorly maintained Not maintained, but identifiable  
Other:  
Threats: Erosion Cultivation Logging Construction/Development Vandalism/Theft  
Other:

Estimated Site Dimensions: feet by feet  
Type of Cemetery: Family Churchyard Potter's field Rural cemetery Lawn park Memorial park  
Municipal Military/National Prison/Hospital Other:  
Ethnic Groups Thought to be Interred: White non-Hispanic Hispanic Asian African American Native American  
Other:  
Current Status: Still used for burials No longer used for burials, but maintained Abandoned  
Estimated Number of Marked Graves:  
Marker Materials: Marble Granite Fieldstone Concrete/Cement Slate Wood Other:  
Estimated Number of Unmarked Graves: Describe Evidence of Unmarked Graves:  
Other Cemetery Features: Boundary fence Plot fences Coping Grave goods Grave decorations  
Other:

References or Cemetery Surveys:

Additional Management Information/Comments:

Figure 9. Tentative Cemetery Survey Form developed for testing using cemeteries on the Elgin and Gadsden quads.

a cemetery. This usually involved a single site and thus the return for the time invested was rather meager. In the case of our research on the Fort Jackson cemeteries the effort was far more productive, allowing us to accurately locate a number of cemeteries for which no accurate locations had been available, as well as to locate both cemeteries removed from the base and cemeteries that reportedly have been destroyed by the military. Some of this specialized research is briefly presented in a following section.

Given the problems caused by South Carolina's antiquated burial removal law (S.C. Code of Laws, Section 27-43-10 et seq.), we decided it would be worth the effort to examine the DHEC disinterment permits filed at the S.C. Department of Archives and History. Although these provided clues to fairly few new cemeteries, we have incorporated the information as an Appendix for the benefit of future researchers attempting to determine where a burial may have been relocated.

Toward the end of the project we also determined there was sufficient time and funding to allow us to visit the cemeteries identified on two topographic sheets: Elgin with eight cemeteries and Gadsden with 13.

These cemeteries were visited in order to determine more precisely the amount of time that would be required to prepare for visiting (i.e., printing maps and directions, printing general cemetery information, and mapping the route), the time required to visit the cemetery, the mileage required, and the time necessary to synthesize the information onto a standard form (Figure 9). We would, in addition, be able to determine how many unlocated cemeteries could actually be found with only field investigation (i.e., without additional phone calls, historic research, or other study).

The resulting information would allow us to better prepare our proposal for the second phase of the cemetery survey, in which cemeteries would be visited, standardized information collected, and hopefully unlocated cemeteries

would be found.

The work was enlightening in that during this brief reconnaissance, two of the 21 cemeteries (9.5%) could not be located. In addition, we found that several of the posited locations were off by as much of 0.5 mile, clearly indicating how problematic many of the locations were (discussed below).

## Problems Identified

### The Location

Among the most perplexing problems encountered was that of poor directions. Too many past cemetery enthusiasts failed to provide even reasonably accurate verbal directions. Typical are these examples:

*Brown Family Cemetery . . . on Griffin Creek Rd., right side, past Bluff Road.* These directions are not only imprecise, but depend entirely on the unspecified direction of travel.

*Elm Savannah Cemetery . . . this old plantation cemetery is located on the north side of country road 66, east of country road 85 near Congaree. It is next to St. John's Episcopal Church ball field. 1151 Elm Savannah Road, Hopkins.* While the directions appear plentiful, they are contradictory. Road 66, on which the cemetery is supposedly located, is Cabin Creek Road – yet an Elm Savannah road address is provided. Moreover, there is no ball field in the area, nor does a search of historic aerials suggest there ever was a ball field.

A case of special interest involves the John Seay and Joyner Family Cemeteries in the Hopkins area. The Joyner Family Cemetery (which is actually shown on the topographic map) is

listed as "behind the John Seay Cemetery." Yet the GPS coordinates listed under the John Seay Cemetery in the same publication place the two cemeteries nearly 2,200 feet apart, hardly "behind."

In other cases the directions are so vague as to be meaningless. One example is the *Church of God Campsite* with no further information. Although the parcel can be located, it is a 60 acre tract, much of it wooded. Thus, locating this cemetery requires not only a field visit, but perhaps examining a very large parcel.

Various groups have also embraced the use of global positioning system (GPS) as a solution to cemetery locations. More often than not, this process has only further confused cemetery locations. The various authors frequently fail to indicate whether their coordinates, if expressed as latitude and longitude, are degrees, minutes, sections; degrees, seconds, and decimal seconds; or degrees and decimal degrees. With a little patience this can usually be determined. What is impossible to determine – and far more damaging to the accuracy of the effort – is what datum the individual was using: NAD 27, NAD83, or WGS84 (or any of a number of other, less common options). In terms of hand-held GPS units, differences between NAD83 and WGS84 are not discernible.

We have previously (Figure 8) graphically illustrated the difference between the two datums and the error in location that can result. Although this may not seem significant, the differences can place cemeteries on different sides of a street or essentially make them lost in the woods. It is critical to clearly specify the coordinate system and the datum being used if the information is to be useful.

An excellent Windows-based geographic translator is MSP GEOTRANS available at <http://earth-info.nga.mil/GandG/geotrans/>.

An even more significant issue becomes where the GPS reading was obtained. Was it, for example, obtained off a mark on a paper map (and

if so, how accurate was the mark)? From the side of the road (and if so, how close was this to the cemetery)? In the middle of the cemetery?

Coupled with this is the accuracy of the GPS unit being used. Consumer or recreation-grade GPS units are typically able to achieve 10-meter accuracy in autonomous mode, but some now can handle real-time differential correction capable of sharpening accuracy to five meters or better. Old units may be able to achieve significantly less than 10-meter accuracy.

Thus, assuming that GPS provides a "cemetery's location" is not entirely convincing, especially when so little supporting information is provided.

Incorporating well defined GPS coordinates with carefully crafted verbal instructions and a tax map number offers a fail-safe. Should an error occur in any one of the data sets, there is still the opportunity to relocate the cemetery using the other information.

## Use of the County's GIS Website

This work was predicated on the use of Richland County's GIS website, also known as the RC GEO 2.0 Mapping, found at <http://www3.richlandmaps.com/rcgeoportal/>.

During this project we found that there were intermittent, but often prolonged, periods when this site was not operational. On two occasions when we called regarding problems, the County was unaware of the issues and on one occasion had to reboot the server.

More often, however, we were told that the website was fully operational, that they encountered no problems on-site, and that the problem must, therefore, be at our end.

In response, we contracted with IT specialists at Silicon Solutions to examine our network for speed, packet loss, and other issues. Silicon Solution readily duplicated the problems

using a variety of ISPs (Earthlink, Verizon, Time Warner), a variety of operating systems (XP, Windows 7 and Windows 8), on both wired and wireless networks, and on a variety of different networks. Moreover, they identified at least one other client with precisely the same problems. We are told that these problems began occurring shortly after an upgrade about the last quarter in 2012 and this does correspond with the beginning of our problems. We attempted to access the website from the Richland County Public Library, but found that even they were unable to successfully connect to the County GIS website.

The issues involved slow (or no) response, screen freezes, inability to switch from one historic aerial set to another, and inability to clear screens. Often the website produces an error screen, "Message from the Website: There was an error in processing your request, please refresh your map null." There are discussions of this issue in the ESRI Developer Network, but the Richland County IT staff has been unable to either explain the meaning of the error message or devise a means of dealing with it.

These concerns are worth noting since they had a dramatic impact on the time required to locate cemeteries and obtain tax map numbers. Overall, these problems consumed a significant portion of our time and reduced the opportunity to search out additional cemeteries.

## Public Response

Overall response was excellent and we received numerous calls and emails (relatively few mailed items) providing information on cemeteries. Some individuals took it upon themselves to volunteer and attempt to locate cemeteries on our list of graveyards without adequate directions. *In fact, the enthusiastic response of the public is the primary reason for the success of this project.*

Response by funeral homes, however, was disappointing. Not a single funeral home, licensed embalmer, or licensed funeral director contacted us with information concerning graveyards. In fairness, perhaps the response

would have been better had we contacted them with questions about specific cemeteries or if we had contacted them by phone or in person. That these steps were not taken was a judgment call weighing costs and benefits, especially considering the extra time required by use of the Richland County GIS website.

We had a similarly disappointing response from hunt clubs in Richland County which we identified from websites. We were also unsuccessful in reaching individuals through *South Carolina Wildlife* as we had hoped. We reached out to South Carolina Department of Natural Resources Game Wardens, but this also produced no cemetery locations.

While most organizations were very interested and supportive of the project this was not universal. One organization, for reasons that are not entirely clear, chose to ignore our request for input. A representative told us that they had worked with Vernon Kirkpatrick to locate all of the cemeteries already. Our efforts to explain the problems inherent in that effort and the need for additional information fell on deaf ears and the organization failed to provide any assistance.

While making cold calls to property owners was not a major goal of this project, there were perhaps a dozen or so times when we contacted a landowner in order to clarify directions or confirm a cemetery was on their property. Overwhelmingly the response was supportive and enthusiastic. One individual even went out to the cemetery after our call and wrote down all of the names on the stones and called us back with the information.

There was, however, one landowner who became angry, refused to provide any information, and hung up on us. This is a reminder that while the bulk of citizens are concerned about history, preservation, and want opportunities to assist, there are exceptions.

It is also important to understand that while the public may be interested, supportive, and excited, they have limited abilities.



Temperament, job responsibilities, technological savvy, all play into the usefulness of volunteers on a project of this sort.

## **Cemetery Locations on Fort Jackson**

While this project made major strides in identifying cemeteries on the 52,000 acres of Fort Jackson, we discovered considerable confusion regarding locations of cemeteries, the names of cemeteries, the relocation of cemeteries, and the loss of cemeteries. This is in spite of a requirement for federal agencies to “locate [and] inventory” cultural resources that dates back to Executive Order 11593 that dates to 1971. It is shocking that in spite of over 40 years since the Department of Defense became responsible for the care of cultural resources on Fort Jackson, these questions surrounding burial grounds on the property remain.

It is equally surprising how little information could be obtained from the Savannah District Army Corps of Engineers, which we are told is responsible for land management activities on the base. Calls to both Fort Jackson and the South Carolina Army National Guard went unreturned. One response from Fort Jackson reminded us that the information was provided “as a matter of comity as neither Fort Jackson nor these cemeteries are subject to jurisdiction or authority of Richland County or the State of South Carolina.”

Prior to this county-wide study, the best information that most individuals had on Fort Jackson cemeteries was the 1982 Eagle Scout project of Lael H. Hoopes. In fact, even Fort Jackson itself has relied on this document and recommends it to the public (<http://www.jackson.army.mil/sites/garrison/posts/432>). The information generated by this study makes significant strides in allowing citizens to better identify cemeteries on Fort Jackson and perhaps identify more of their ancestors.

Fort Jackson has made it clear that they are under no obligation to comply with either

county or state law in regard to cemeteries (letter from W. Ken Burghardt, Chief, Environmental Division, Directorate of Public Works, Fort Jackson dated November 27, 2012). Moreover, there is no federal law, it appears, protecting burial grounds. It is nevertheless hoped that Fort Jackson authorities will make an effort to better identify, record, and protect the burial grounds on the Fort.

## THE PROJECT

---



# Exploration of a Few Cemeteries

---

The cemeteries chosen for inclusion here are not necessarily representative of those found. They are included because of their unusual stories and our belief that their stories are worthy of permanent recordation. There are, of course, many others, but we hope that this information may be of use to future researchers.

## The DYS Cemetery (CN-18)

One of the most unusual cemeteries identified during this study, on the Department of Youth Services (DYS) property, was examined by Dr. Ted Rathbun in 1991. The public interest in this cemetery began in early 1969 with the publication of a 14 part series, "Children in Trouble: A National Scandal," by Howard James in the *Christian Science Monitor* (the first article appears in the March 31, 1969 edition and the last on July 7, 1969). James, who won a Pulitzer a year earlier for his series of articles, "Crisis in the Courts" alleged that children were being beaten and that a secret graveyard existed where children killed by the beatings were buried.

As a result of these articles a South Carolina State Senate committee was established to examine the allegations. In late January 1971 the committee issued the "Report of the Findings by the Committee to Study the Problems of Juvenile Offenders, published in the 1971 *Senate Journal* (pp. 191-248). The report was 10 pages in length, consisting of an introduction providing background on the reasons the committee was established, a summary of findings, and 48 pages of appendices, which consisted primarily of excerpts from the official transcripts.

Finding 13 involved the alleged graveyard on DYS property:

Charges were made by Howard

James concerning a secret graveyard or "Boot Hill" on the juvenile correction's property where boys had been buried under mysterious circumstances. The investigation revealed that two graves did exist on the property but no evidence of wrongdoing was found. Apparently, at that time juveniles who died while in school were buried there because their bodies were unclaimed. The committee feels this was an improper procedure which could have given rise to rumors and fear and that it most certainly should be discontinued (Transcript, June 23, pg. 65-67).

With this the issue drifted out of the direct glare of public attention.

Twenty years later, however, the issue again arose when a former employee brought suit against DYS (Memo to DYS Policy Board from Commissioner Richard E. McLawhorn, dated May 22, 1991; South Carolina Department of Archives and History). McLawhorn wrote a letter to then Richland County Coroner, Frank Barron, requesting that the coroner open an inquest in the effort to settle continuing rumors. He explained that, "for a number of years there have been reports about the burials on the grounds of the Department of Youth Services (DYS)" and that the issue seemed to be settled by the Senate investigation, but that "reports have once again surfaced about the 'mysterious' burials and graves." He noted that,

in addition to information about this one graveyard, rumors also

exist that other children were buried on our grounds years ago. There is some information that separate sites may have been used for Blacks and/or females. On the other hand, the official investigation and other individuals report that the one fenced site is the only place graves exist on our grounds. . . . Clearly, it is important to find the truth for legal and historical reasons. Also, I feel very strongly that it is unhealthy for rumors like this to continue to exist if they can be put to rest (letter to Frank Barron from Richard E. McLawhorn, dated April 5, 1991; South Carolina Department of Archives and History).

While citing the legal mandate of the coroner to investigate suspicious deaths, a subsequent memo by McLawhorn observed, "I hope you will agree with me that this is the best posture we could be in – the Richland County Coroner is fulfilling his legal mandate and we are fully cooperating, with the attention of the public being directed at the Coroner's work and not on us" (Memo from Richard E. McLawhorn to Kathleen P. Jennings, Chair of the Board of Youth Services, dated April 19, 1991; South Carolina Department of Archives and History).

By April 6 Barron was discussing "possible exhumations" with Dr. Ted Rathbun, a forensic anthropologist with the Anthropology Department at the University of South Carolina and Diplomate with the American Board of Forensic Anthropology. The posted burial site was visited by Rathbun and Barron and on April 26, and Rathbun prepared a document proposing to open the cemetery in an effort to identify burials.

By May 3, 1991 Barron had empanelled a coroner's jury and the coroner's inquest was called to order on May 3 at 2pm. A transcript of the proceedings reveals that Barron called seven witnesses: Lee Harris, Jack Shivers, Virgil Barber,

Howard Ellzey, Roscoe Wilson, Horace Youngblood, and Rick McDermot.

Lee Harris stated that he had been told by Dr. Dan Loftin that there were "three bodies on the premises at DYS" (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 2). He also stated that Special Agent Heike of the FBI, who was involved in an investigation of alleged wrong-doings at DYS, was told of bodies in a fenced-in area, as well as "beside the river at DYS" (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 3). Harris, in both his original testimony and when recalled, indicated that additional evidence of the graves was in the Ziegler Committee transcripts, which he said were missing.

Jack Shivers confirmed that he had been told of two graves along the side of the road (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 8). He confirmed that during his tenure at the facility (1954-1966) there were two mounded graves and one had "a flat rock put on the head" (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 11). The cemetery was located within a "cyclone" fenced area "right beside a road just below a pond" (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 11, 37). Shivers was, however, most adamant in his dislike for "this northerner [newspaper reporter Howard James] coming down and going to change the south you know," noting that "everything was wonderful until Howard James came down" (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 16, 17).

While not explicitly agreeing with Harris regarding the disappearance of Ziegler Committee records, Shivers did acknowledge that "Travis [Medlock, the S.C. Attorney General at the time] and the Zeigler Committee they had all these records. They uh . . . they . . . everything should be documented and like I said it was books. You had books" (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 18).

Howard Ellzey, a chaplain at the facility, noted somewhat prophetically, "we not going to solve this rumor in 1991 'cause about 10 . . . 2011 it's going to surface again." Barron interrupted in disagreement, noting that Rathbun was "going to at least exhume those graves or those remains

[illegible]

and try to determine how . . . how old the people were and how long they've been there and everything we can to try to put all this to rest once and for all" (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 20). What Barron did not question Ellsey about was a comment by Ellsey in Barron's notes prior to the inquest: "Elsey – said he has markers" (Richland County Coroner's Office, DYS File). This suggests that there were markers for the graves, although today it is impossible to determine the precise meaning of the note.

At the end of the testimony Barron announced that he was adjourning the inquest to allow for the grave investigation by Rathbun and would be reconvening "three weeks from today at the same time" when "we may have some other witnesses then and if you have a problem with that time let me know as soon as possible because

all six of you definitely need to be here" (Coroner's Inquest Transcript, pg. 51).

What stands out is that while multiple references were made to the FBI investigation, it appears no effort was made to call Heike or request any FBI records or investigative summaries. While there were multiple accounts of DYS inmates making statements concerning burials at the facility, no effort was made to call any inmates as witnesses. Nor did Barron present any evidence concerning previous coroner's inquests or reports on deaths at DYS. There appears to have been no research into death certificates to track the disposition of youths reportedly dying at DYS. And while several witnesses testified both to the thoroughness of the Ziegler Committee – as well as the missing records of that committee – there appears to have been no

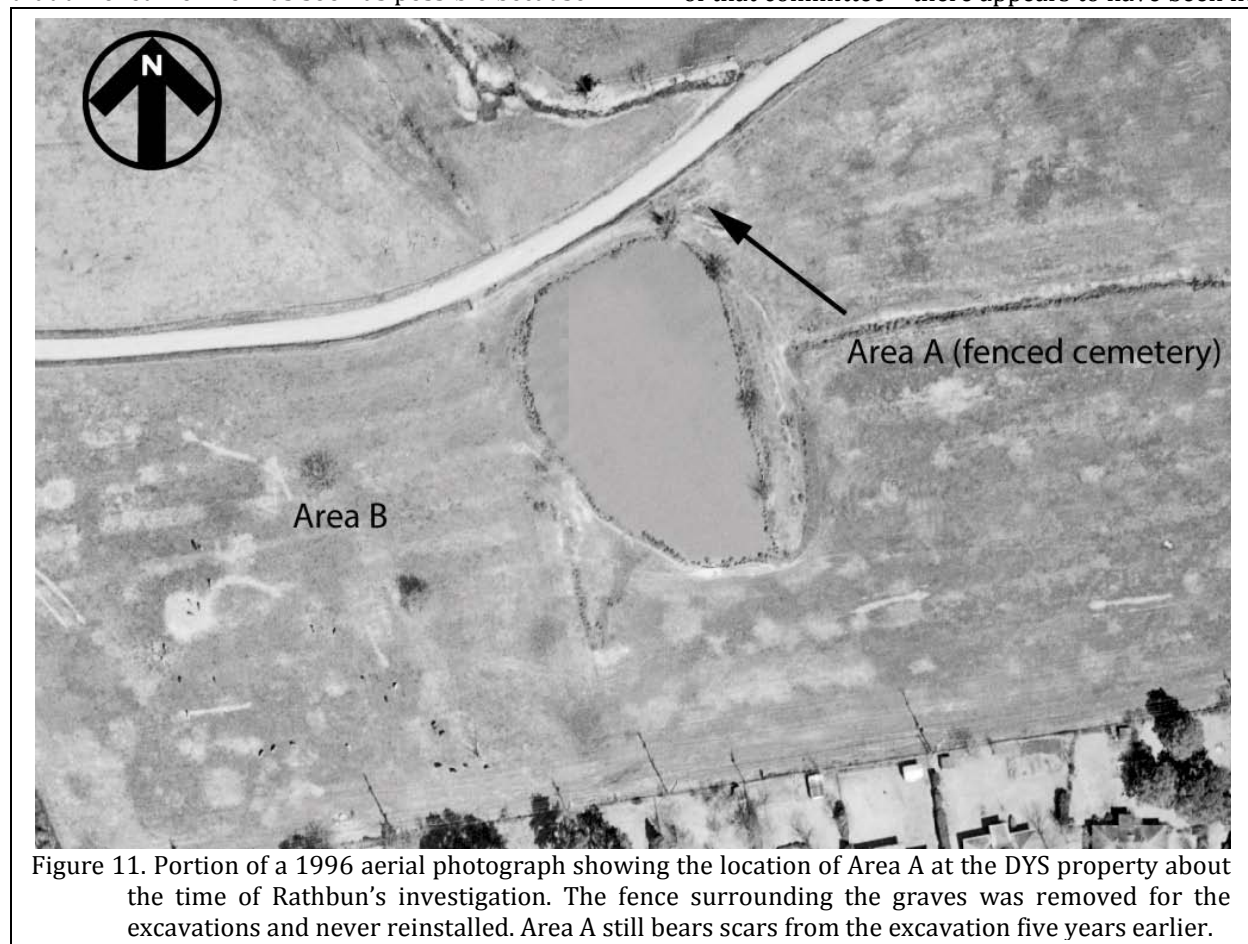


Figure 11. Portion of a 1996 aerial photograph showing the location of Area A at the DYS property about the time of Rathbun's investigation. The fence surrounding the graves was removed for the excavations and never reinstalled. Area A still bears scars from the excavation five years earlier.



effort to locate those records.

The conclusions, if any can be drawn, were that the burials at DYS were limited to the two or three in the fenced area by the pond and that they “must” predate the 1950s, although they were also reputed to be students unclaimed by their parents.

The State Reformatory for Negro Boys, predating DYS, was established in 1900 and was placed under the control of the Board of Directors of the State Penitentiary (State Board of Public Welfare 1920:52) although the governing law wasn’t passed until 1906 and the first buildings weren’t erected prior to 1907 (Oliphant 1916:12). Prior to that time it was privately owned. A 1918 plat shows development along the “Columbia and Newberry Public Road” (today Broad River Road) with the portions of the tracts toward the river used for cultivation (Figure 10).

On May 14, 1991 Ted Rathbun and two students, Matt Williamson and Chris Gillam, began work at the posited burial site. Area A was the fenced area immediately south of the farm road and northeast of a small farm pond (Figure 11). Area B was “located on the hill west of the pond and fenced in area.”

The first effort involved the use of ground penetrating radar (GPR) to identify suspected graves. Three anomalies were found in Area A, five were identified in Area B. None of these anomalies proved to be burials (although eventually two burials were found). It should be remembered that the use of GPR was still novel and there were few individuals who had any meaningful experience interpreting the signals anticipated from old graves. Today equipment is far more refined and some firms have extensive experience dealing with the very faint, and often problematic, indicators of old graves.

A backhoe cut was opened outside of the suspected grave area in order to examine soil profiles after which the individual anomalies were examined. Problems were immediately encountered as the equipment bogged down in

the soft, wet soils. The backhoe, in spite of Rathbun’s request for a flat bucket, had a toothed bucket, making it impossible to open broad areas cleanly. Causing further problems were frequent and heavy rains. In addition, it appears that Barron was impatient with the slow pace of the work and was constantly pushing for the backhoe to simply dig holes.

It was, in fact, this impatience that caused the most significant problems. Human remains were encountered, but the damage done by the backhoe made it extremely difficult to reconstruct the graves. It is virtually certain that some evidence was lost as a consequence of Barron’s rush. Whether this rush was the result of political pressure, lack of adequate funding, simple human impatience, or some other cause can’t be determined today.

The remains of two individuals were found in the northwest corner of the fenced area. Burial 1 was found to the south and Burial 2 was found about 5 feet to the north of Burial 1 (Rathbun 1991).

Burial 1 consisted of a wood coffin (presumably pine) measuring 7.5 feet in length, 2.3 feet in width, and 1.5 feet in height. The coffin had been placed about 4.5 feet below the surface. Coffin hardware consisted only of six short bar handles with double lugs. These were an inexpensive stamped metal design and they were heavily corroded. Also present were screws (probably used to attach the hardware) and nails (probably from the coffin itself). Clothing items consisted of four brown plastic buttons measuring 3/8-inch in diameter, a 1/2-inch plastic button, and a metal snap. These remains are consistent with pants and shirt buttons. The snap may actually be a metal suspender button, although it may be a snap from underwear. Also recovered was fabric thought to be associated with the coffin lining.

The remains were those of a male, probably between 21 and 30 years of age.

Burial 2 also consisted of a wood coffin (pine) measuring 6.3 feet in length, 1.8 feet in



Figure 12. DYS Cemetery, Area A. The upper view, taken in 1991, shows Rathbun's excavations and is looking northeast. Area B would have been behind the photographer, to the west (courtesy Dr. Ted Rathbun collection, National Anthropological Archives). The lower view, taken in 2013 shows the excavation area looking to the southeast. This photograph shows the undulating ground from backfilling and several clumps of daffodils still present.

width, with an indeterminate height. The base of the coffin was encountered at about the same depth as Burial 1. The coffin hardware encountered included the remnants of 15 metal escutcheons, and numerous screws and covers. No handles were identified. The only clothing items recovered were two “buckles” that appear to be suspender clips.

The remains consisted only of dental crowns, which Rathbun interpreted as being from an adult, between the ages of 18 to 21+

For both remains Rathbun carefully noted that it was not possible to identify the cause or manner of death. In one case no skeletal indications were present and in the other only teeth were present. Neither individual, however, was of the probable age to be a student at the school.

The two remaining GPR anomalies in Area A were stripped by backhoe and no remains were found. Although neither of the two burials identified in Area A were associated with a GPR anomaly and the stripping within the fenced area left a significant portion unexplored, this satisfied Barron and work was shifted to Area B, on the hill to the west. There only 4-inch screw auger tests were conducted in the vicinity of the anomalies and only evidence of tree stumps or roots were identified. No stripping was conducted.

Given the condition of Burials 1 and 2, it seems unlikely that human remains would be identified using this approach, but again Barron pushed for the work to be completed.

Today the remains from these investigations are housed by the Richland County Coroner. Rathbun’s notes, photographs, and report are in permanent curation with the Smithsonian National Anthropological Archives.

Immediately following this investigation a memo “generalized” the results of Rathbun’s study noting that the work, “found a couple of bones at one site and a tooth at another.” The coroner concluded, according to the memo, “that no

further investigation was necessary” and the work “confirmed the findings in 1969 that no foul play apparently occurred” (Memo from Commissioner Richard E. McLawhorn to DYS Policy Board, dated May 22, 1991; South Carolina Department of Archives and History).

Although Rathbun’s report was not submitted to Barron until May 30, on May 22 – the same date as McLawhorn’s memo – the media reported that the search for graves was over:

Barron said there’s little hope that anything more will be learned because all that was found was the enamel from one skeleton’s teeth, and a leg and an arm bone from the other (“Search ends for gravesite on DYS land,” *The State*, pg. 2B. May 22, 1991).

Not surprisingly, one of those most concerned about the possibility of graves was unconvinced. Lee Harris, who testified in the inquest, noted,

“I’m still not satisfied,” Harris said. “They dig two holes behind the fence and find remains. Then, they go on to the hill and drill little five-inch holes at each marker and stop” (“Search ends for gravesite on DYS land,” *The State*, pg. 2B. May 22, 1991).

We found no evidence that Barron ever reconvened the coroner’s jury, that the jury ever heard the results of Rathbun’s study (although Rathbun’s notes indicate that at least one juror spent considerable time at the grave sites while he worked), that they ever deliberated, or that a verdict was ever published. It appears that the entire matter was dropped by the coroner, as well as the media.

While Harris’s skepticism may have been self serving, it does appear to have merit. We, too, have been unable to find the transcripts of testimony taken by the Zeigler committee. This isn’t to say that it doesn’t exist; the S.C.

Department of Archives and History has about 100 cubic feet of material from the General Assembly covering the period from 1778 through 1972, all labeled only miscellaneous. The South Carolina Political Collection at the USC Thomas Cooper Library also houses over 30 cubic feet of Senator Zeigler's papers. Those boxes most likely to contain the transcript were examined and evidence of its existence was clearly identified.

The Zeiger committee had access to the investigative reports by two Investigators for the Committee to Study the Problems of Juvenile Offenders between August 4 and 15, 1969, provided by the Attorney General's Office (letter from M.J. Brown, Jr., Assistant Attorney General to Senator Eugene Zeigler, dated August 8, 1969). On February 23, Norma C. Russell, who was assigned the task of transcribing the transcripts of the hearings wrote that a broken finger was slowing the work, which was about half finished at that point. Zeigler himself mentions in a letter that "the Committee took some three thousand pages of testimony which has not been completely transcribed. We are in the process of transcribing the testimony and filing a report" (letter to Thelma LeBracht, Public Affairs Department, Jefferson Standard Broadcasting Co, dated May 25, 1970).

On July 22, 1970 Robert D. Heilman of the Legislative Council wrote Senator Zeigler that, "the five copies of the transcript of the juvenile investigations are completed and are in our office awaiting further instructions from you."

The minutes of the August 19, 1970 committee meeting included the comment,

It was agreed that some reference to the so-called "Potter's Field" should be made in the report to the effect that no evidence of impropriety had been found in any of the burials there (Zeigler Collection, South Carolina Political Collections, University of South Carolina Libraries).

The minutes also reflect that "the transcript of testimony taken at hearings would be deposited at the Attorney General's office."

Also found in the collection is a list of individuals who testified in either open or executive session or as recalled witnesses. On this particular document, provided by the Legislative Council, the testimony totaled only 987 pages – not the four thousand pages claimed by Zeigler.

Efforts by the Legislative Council and the S.C. Department of Archives and History to identify this transcript have proved unsuccessful.

Of greater concern was Barron's rush to complete the investigations at the fenced cemetery and disinclination to look further once two graves were found. Similarly, the failure to complete the process by allowing the jury to consider the evidence and make a determination provides ample fodder for those who wish to suggest that the process was flawed.

Today, the chain link fence has been removed and the ground in the cemetery vicinity exhibits few scars. There are, however, several clumps of daffodils, commonly associated with family graves, which are still blooming in spite of the excavations.

It seems reasonable to conclude that the cemetery was associated with either owners of the land prior to its use by the state or perhaps workers associated with the property. The identified graves may easily date from the last quarter of the nineteenth century through the first quarter of the twentieth, although we are inclined to attribute a date of around 1900. It is also likely, although not certain, that Burial 2 predates Burial 1, based solely on the coffin hardware (the condition of the bones is also consistent with this interpretation).

We are, however, unconvinced that no other burials are present. According to Rathbun's own map, less than a quarter of the fenced-in area was physically examined. Certainly the work conducted failed to conclusively demonstrate that



no other burials are present. It appears there may have been a rush, for whatever reason, with inadequate testing and no historical research.

In addition, since the Zeigler committee convinced itself that there were burials of children on the property (although no wrong doing was believed to have occurred), this finding leaves open the question of where those children were buried.

In sum, while the research has identified this “lost” cemetery, it has done little to clear up the questions surrounding activities that took place on the DYS (today DJJ) property. It is possible that additional remains are present both in this cemetery and elsewhere on the property.

## Cemeteries on Fort Jackson

We have previously explained the difficulties in obtaining information concerning cemeteries on Fort Jackson. What has resulted from the efforts, however, is a relatively comprehensive collection of burial grounds that were, or are, located on the fort property.

The evidence we have that Fort Jackson was attempting to number and locate its cemeteries comes from an April 29, 1952 list entitled “Cemetery Locations” prepared by the Grounds Maintenance Section. This list used the 1:25,000 scale “Map For Jackson and Vicinity N3357.9-W8041.7/8.9x18.9.”

Cemeteries were numbered (1-17), the area (not name) was provided, and grid coordinates were provided using the Military Grid Reference System (MGRS). Some names on the list are still recognizable today, such as Beulah and Macedonia, with the latter having a penciled notation, “Moved” (see Trinkley and Hacker 2012). Others are more ambiguous, such as “Bunker #10,” or “Popwell Cem (Back of Filter Plant).”

At some indeterminate time these cemeteries were renumbered and this document lists numbers 1 through 29, although since only 17

cemeteries are on the list it is clear that additional cemeteries were identified.

The next document dates from April 19, 1963 when the Post Engineer wrote the Quartermaster providing a map of known cemeteries. The memo relates how some, but not all, of the cemeteries have been numbered, although “it is not known by whom nor when.” Moreover, the memo explains that no system was used in the numbering. The Post Engineer was attempting to rectify the situation, suggesting that the current numbering be abandoned and a new system put into place according to geographical location. The Quartermaster concurred with the proposed new numbering system.

This memo itemizes 26 cemeteries, each with a map location such as B2180, a number (1-26), boundary size in feet, and a column labeled linear feet, suggesting there were plans in 1963 to fence each of the cemeteries.

Unfortunately, without the map used in this effort, it would be impossible to correlate these numbers with existing cemeteries. Fortunately, the Savannah District Corps of Engineers provided a “Legacy List” of 28 cemeteries which includes both the map locations used on the 1963 document and cemetery names, as well as yet another numbering system.

There is next an undated document listing the cemetery number, name, the tract number, MGRS coordinates, and the period of acquisition. This document shows that the numbers used were subsequently abandoned and the cemeteries renumbered.

In 1982 Hoopes provided a list of 17 cemeteries, noting that one of these had been moved to locations unknown and two were “gone.”

In 2009 the Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Division, produced a “Cemetery Map Book” listing 27 cemetery locations (and the one pet cemetery).

EXPLORATION OF A FEW CEMETERIES

Table 2.  
Fort Jackson Cemetery Lists Through Time

Survey No.	1952 Cemetery List (based on Fort Jackson 1:25000 - N3357.9-W8041.7/8.9x18.9)	Undated Cemetery List	1963 Cemetery List	Savannah District "Legacy List"	Lael Hoopes 1982	Fort Jackson Cemetery Map Book 2009
FN-35	16 - Popwell Cem (back of Filter Plant) (Grid 043-115) (renumbered 1)	1 - J.E. Belser (Popwell) Tract B-2 / Grid 0416 6268 / B2.18.0 (renumbered 1)	1 - Map Location B 2180 (25x25)	1 - J.E. Belser (B2180)	1 - J.E. Belser	1 - J.E. Belser
FN-27	2 - Beulah (Grid 066-167) (renumbered 8)	8 - Beulah Church Cemetery Tract 244 (1.07 a) / Grid 0614 6658 / D6.16.0 (renumbered 2)	2 - Map Location D 6160 (10x10)	2- Beulah Church (D6180)	2 - Beulah Church	2 - Beulah Church
FN-26						2A - Beulah Church
FS-03	10 - Airport #1 - Veal Cemetery (Grid 079-091) (renumbered 2)	2 - Veal Chapel Church Tract 253 (2.00 a) / Grid 0724 6012 / E2.20.0 (renumbered 3)	3 - Map Location E 2210 (150x150)	3 - Viele Chapel Church (E2210)	3 - Viele Chapel Church	3 - Viele Chapel Church
FS-06		3 - Sweet Home Church Tract 255 (1.07 a) / Grid 0748 5996 / E2.50.0 (renumbered 4)	4 - Map Location E 2500 (100x100)	4 - Sweet Home Church (E2500)	4 - Sweet Home Church	4 - Sweet Home Church
FS-04						4A - unknown name
FS-05						4B - unknown name
FN-56		16 - John Davis Tract 1-A (99.63 a) / Grid 0783 6600 / E6.80.0 (renumbered 5)	5 - Map Location E 6800 (50x50)	5 - John Davis - "Lost to Nature!" (E6800)	5 - John Davis - "gone"	
FN-34		4 - Andrew Patterson Tract 81-A / Grid 0896 6230 / F 2.98.0 (renumbered 6)	6 - Map Location F 2970 (50x50)	6 - Map Location F 2970 (50x50)	6 - Andrew Patterson	6 - Andrew Patterson
FN-30		9 - Janie Hammond Tract 24 (74.69 a) / Grid 0877 6519 / F5.41.0 (renumbered 7)	7 - Map Location F 5410 (60x150)	7 - James (Jamie) Hammond (F5410)	7 - Jamie Hammond	7 - James Hammond
FS-08		6 - N.D. Porter Tract 69% (21.27 a) / Grid 0962 6210 / G2.66.0 (renumbered 9)	8 - Map Location G 2270 (50x50)	8 - N.D. Porter (G2270)	8 - N.D. Porter	8 - N.D. Porter/Andrew Patterson
FN-33		7 - C.L. Blease Tract 84% (39.41 a) / Grid 0996 6218 / G2.97.0 (renumbered 10)	9 - Map Location G 2660 (25x25)	9 - C.L. Blease (G2660)	9 - C.L. Blease	9 - C.L. Blease
FN-58		5 - Andrew Patterson Tract 81-B / Grid 0926 6216 / G2.27.0 (renumbered 8)	10 - Map Location G 2970 (25x25)	6 - Andrew Patterson (G2970)	10 - Andrew Patterson	
FN-31		10 - John T. Duncan Tract 40% (182.40 a) / Grid 0936 6472 / G4.37.0 (renumbered 11)	11 - Map Location G 4370 (50x50)	11 - Map Location G 4370 (50x50)	11 - John T. Duncan	11 - John T. Duncan
FN-32		28 - B.T. & D.T. Davis, Trustees, St. David's Methodist Church Tract 28% (1.50 a) / Grid 1062 6482 / H4.68.0 (renur	12 - Map Location H 4680 (50x50)	12 - St. David's Methodist Church (H4680)	12 - St. David's Methodist Church	12 - St. David's Methodist Church
FN-57				12A - H.M. Stoak (H5790)	12A - H.M. Stoak - "moved off post, location unknown"	
CG-45		14 - James M. Jones & R.M. Freeman Tracts 275 & 270 / Grid 1172 6167 / I2.73.0 (renumbered 13)	13 - Map Location I 2830 (50x50)	13 - James M. Jones/R.M. Freeman - "Lost to Nature!" (I2730)	13 - James M. Jones/R.M. Freeman - "gone"	14 - St. Wesberry High Hill
MP-17		13 - S.T. Wesberry Tract 87 (81.77 a) / Grid 1168 6362 / I3.64.0 (renumbered 14)	14 - Map Location I 3640 (50x50)	14 - St. Wesberry High Hill (I3640)	14 - St. Wesberry High Hill	15 - Enon Church
FN-24	5 - Enon (Grid 121-190) (renumbered 12)	12 - Enon Church Cemetery Tract 184 (4.00 a)/Grid 1102 6922 / I9.13.0 (renumbered 15)	15 - Map Location I 9340 (100x130)	15 - Enon Church (I9130)	15 - Enon Church	15A - unknown name
MP-08				15A - no name (I9990)	15A - no name	16 - Jones
CG-01	12 - Browns Chapel - Wylie Jones (Grid 133-103) (renumbered 15)	15 - Jones Cemetery Tract 277 / Grid 1216 6112 / I2.10.0 (renumbered 16)	16 - Map Location J 2100 (50x30)	16 - Jones (J2100)	16 - Jones	17 - W.D. Turner/Brazelle
MP-18		29 - W.D. Turner Tract 289 (325.10 a) / Grid 1400 6208 / L2.04.0 (renumbered 17)	17 - Map Location L 2040 (50x50)	17 - W.D. Turner/Brazell (L2040)	17 - W.D. Turner/Brazelle	18 - Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church
MP-11		18 - Mount Pleasant Baptist Church Tract 18% (0.93 a) / Grid 1686 6763 / N7.86.0 (renumbered 18)	18 - Map Location N 7860 (50x50)	18 - Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery #1 (N7860)	18 - Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church	19 - Salem Church
MP-06	8 - Salen (Grid 191-219) (renumbered 17)	17 - Salem Cemetery Tract 134 (1.90 a) / Grid 1744 7180 / O1.38.0 (renumbered 19)	19 - Map Location O 1380 (210x210)	19 - Salem (O1380)	19 - Salem	20 - W.M. Martin
MP-07		26 - William Martin, Emma G. Tucker & The Kendall Co., Inc. Tracts 126, 135, 136 /Grid 1784 7216 / O1.84.0 (renu	20 - Map Location O 1840 (60x60)	20 - W.M. Martin/Emma G. Tucker/Kondall Co. Inc. (O1840)	20 - W.M. Martin/Emma G. Tucker/Kondall Co. Inc.	22 - R.A. Howard Boozer
MP-19			21 - Map Location O 2540 (40x40)	21 - R.A. & Harold Boozer (O2540)	21 - R.A. & Harold Boozer	
MP-20		19 - Mt. Pleasant Colored Baptist Church Tract 52% (2.36 a) / Grid 1719 6628 / O6.12.0 (renumbered 22)	22 - Map Location O 6120 (50x50)	22 - Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church #2 (O6120)	22 - Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church - "moved off post, location unknown"	23 - Charlie M. Martin
MP-15		22 - Charlie M. Martin Tract 106% (224.62 a) / Grid 2080 6500 / R5.80.0 (renumbered 23)	23 - Map Location R 5800 (50x50)	23 - Charlie M. Martin (R5800)	23 - Charlie M. Martin	
MP-21		20 - J.E. Mills Tract 21% (294.30 a) / Grid 2118 6768 / S7.16.0 (renumbered 24)	24 - Map Location S 7160 (50x50)	24 - J.E. Mills (S7160)	24 - J.E. Mills - "gone"	24A - J.E. Mills
MP-16				24A - no name - "Lost to Nature!" (T6470)	24A - no name	25 - B.F. Bowen Romanstine
MP-10		23 - B.F. Bowen Tract 90 (745.27 a) / Grid 2296 6944 / T9.84.0 (renumbered 25)	25 - Map Location T 9840 (25x25)	25 - B.F. Bowen (T9840)	25 - B.F. Bowen	26 - Dabney Pond
LE-01		27 - Dabney Pond Church Tract 105 (1.83 a) / Grid 2450 6988 / V0.50.0 (renumbered 26)	26 - Map Location V 0500 (100x160)	26 - Dabney Pond (V0500)	26 - Dabney Pond	466 - 466 Cemetery [38RD466]
LE-03						
FN-25	4 - Macedonia - moved (Grid 117-171) (renumbered 11)	11 - Macedonia Church Cemetery Tract D15% (2.13 a) Grid 1074 6738 / REMOVED				
MP-12		21 - Heirs of William G. Burdell Tract 90A / Grid 2080 6500 / R5.80.0 / REMOVED				
LE-05		24 - Pilgrim Church Cemetery Tract 41 (2.00 a) / Grid 2484 6686 / REMOVED				
MP-14		25 - W.E. Goff - Fairview Church Tract 30% (1.31 a) / Grid 1654 6610 / REMOVED				
LE-02		30 - Colonels Creek Baptist Church Tract 85 / Grid 2382 6798 / REMOVED				
FN-36	1 - Dust Bowl Area (Longstreet Road) (Grid 045-125) returned to B.D. Manning					
MP-04						
MP-13	7 - Hill #15 - Shannon (Grid 185-153) (renumbered 19)					
FN-59						Puerto Rico Cemetery / Grid 1006.9 1212.4 / REMOVED (July 18-28, 1923, J.W. McCormick 83-20-3-106)
MP-04						National Cemetery
	3 - Lake in the Woods (Grid 101-152) (renumbered 10)					
	6 - Bunker #10 (Grid 184-174) (renumbered 18)					
	9 - Combat Range #4 (Grid 268-198) (renumbered 27)					
	11 - Airport #2 (Grid 082-090) (renumbered 3)					
	13 - Roberts Farm Cemetery - Telephone Rd (Grid 126-129) (renumbered 13)					
	14 - Thomas Farm Cemetery - Ancrum Ferry Rd (Grid 096-139) (renumbered 9)					
	15 - Neely Family Cemetery (Grid 105-114) (renumbered 6)					
	17 - Brazell Cemetery (Grenade Range) (Grid 153-113) (renumbered 29)					

These lists are compared in Table 2 where an effort has been made to correlate the different cemeteries and provide some consistency. While the list helps us to understand changes that took place, it certainly does not resolve all of the questions.

A few issues are worthy of additional note. The first is that cemeteries are generally not “lost to nature.” A cemetery may be lost to natural causes if, for example, it erodes into a river. Otherwise, cemeteries are typically lost to human actions, such as destruction through construction activities. Moreover, the loss of markers is not the same as the loss of the cemetery. That a cemetery can no longer be “recognized” does not mean it is lost to nature. That cemetery remains both important to descendants as a place of burial as well as important to science as a place of bioanthropological data.

Thus, it becomes critical to determine if the cemeteries reported as “lost to nature” are simply no longer visible, or if they have been destroyed. If the former, then they should be identified using available historic documents and perhaps ground penetrating radar and appropriately protected. If they have been destroyed, then it becomes important to determine how this desecration took place and ensure that it does not happen again in the future.

Another issue worthy of discussion is the reputed movement of cemeteries off the Fort Jackson base. We have been able to identify only six removals. Five of these, from Macedonia, Burdell, Shannon, Mount Pilgrim, and Colonels Creek cemeteries are described by Trinkley and Hacker (2012). The sixth removal was of the “Porto Rican Cemetery” by the McCormick Funeral Home between July 18 and 28, 1923. During this work, 83 Puerto Rican laborers, 20 soldiers, and three children were removed from this cemetery and presumably taken to the Beaufort National Cemetery (although they seem to have records of only 81 civilians). This burial ground, presumably begun to deal with extensive influenza deaths on the base and the expense of returning individuals to their home country, was placed in an area of the

base that was rapidly developing, necessitating the removals.

Of course, all of the documented removals were conducted by commercial firms using a low bid process and absent any bioanthropological study or techniques. Consequently, it seems unlikely that all remains were removed. Thus, it is prudent to assume that burials or portions of burials may still be found at these sites.

Reports of other removals, such as that of the H.M. Stoak (correctly Stork) burial(s) cannot be confirmed. South Carolina did not track relocations prior to the late 1950s (and even then tracking was vague, at best). The military seems unable to provide any documentation to support the contention that the graves were moved. In such cases, it is prudent to assume that graves remain – and ensure the burial ground continues to receive protection.

Another issue that has caused considerable confusion is that many graves were named for the owner of the property on which they were located, not for the actual originating family. Thus the Andrew Patterson cemeteries are on parcels owned by Andrew Patterson; they may or may not have anything to do with the Patterson family. This is especially clear in the case of the cemetery named for “The Kendall Co., Inc.” Other cemeteries, notably churches, incorporated the names of trustees. In fact, the earliest names were those of nearby features, such as the airport, a bunker, or a combat range.

The resulting list identifies 43 cemeteries known to have been on Fort Jackson. This includes cemeteries known to have been removed, as well as others reputed to be “lost to nature.” It is not, however, complete. There are, for example, reports concerning a Cobb Cemetery (Medlin 1981:23). While the cemetery is not located, its report is given credence by the fact that Cobbs did own – and lose to the government – property on Fort Jackson.

Archaeologists – and others – should have a clear understanding that the South Carolina law

protecting cemeteries (S.C. Code of Laws, Section 16-17-600 et seq.) has no authority on federal property. Thus, assurances such as that offered by Dawson and Clement, “although the site itself is not eligible for the NRHP, the cemetery remains protected under several state laws” (Dawson and Clement 2010:66) are essentially meaningless.

The only federal laws offering protection to burial sites are the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended 2000, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of November 16, 1990. The former deals only with properties determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register and the latter deals only with Native American sites. The Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) does protect resources over 100 years old, including burials and skeletal material. Whether a conviction could be obtained under this act for actions by the military is questionable (for additional information see [http://www.justice.gov/usao/briefing\\_room/ic/artifacts.html](http://www.justice.gov/usao/briefing_room/ic/artifacts.html)).

Damage to Fort Jackson cemeteries continues. As recently as 1986 we have been able to document that human remains and coffin hardware were “excavated” by a soldier on Fort Jackson “digging [a] foxhole on training site off Ivy Road” (probably Viele Chapel Cemetery). The remains were determined to be those of an adult female, most likely between the ages of 45 and 49. Ancestry could not be determined since the skull was not recovered. A gold wedding ring was recovered from the back dirt, as was coffin hardware dating from the late nineteenth century (Ted Rathbun notes, Fort Jackson June 1986).

Clearly what is needed is a concerted effort to identify cemeteries remaining on Fort Jackson using, as appropriate, ground penetrating radar (often used by the military to identify unexploded ordinance). Once identified, cemeteries should be clearly fenced and a greater effort made to ensure their protection.

## Medlin Cemetery (FN-09)

Perhaps no cemetery better illustrates the level of confusion that surrounds some Richland County cemeteries than what has been known as “Medlin #2.” We are grateful for the research of Vernon Kirkpatrick that cleared up this confusion, although his work was buried in his files and did not receive the attention it deserved during his life.

Several researchers have publically claimed that the “Old Medlin” or “Medlin #2” cemetery was located in the Wildwood Subdivision off Polo Road and that the cemetery had been destroyed by development. In spite of this, the researchers (one copying from the other) list a series of 11 graves supposedly in the cemetery and presumed to have been destroyed.

We had posted to several on-line ancestry boards, asking where the original inscriptions came from, and if the cemetery had been destroyed. Unfortunately we never received any response.

Kirkpatrick found some of the missing stones, as well as historic documents pointing to a cemetery in the Two Notch Road area. Using wills, obituaries, and deed documents he had made a very convincing case that the supposedly destroyed cemetery is still very much intact – it is simply in a different location than has been reported in the past.

This situation illustrates the value of careful research, but it also reveals how often little or no scholarship is applied to cemetery and genealogical research. Mistakes of past generations are repeated because current investigators are simply unwilling to verify information and conduct additional research.

## Howell Graveyard (CG-23)

Another case that reveals the value of both careful research and public interest, is that of the Howell Graveyard. On October 26, 1938 *The State* reported that on October 25 workmen

uncovered “the vault of a tomb.” The following day an additional eight graves were discovered. They were attributed to “a forgotten family cemetery . . . as workmen were excavating a hill in the construction of the new airfield” that would become the McEntire Air National Guard Base, but was at that time called the Congaree Air Field. Several of the caskets were “lead lined” and it was reported the additional eight came from “a vault of apparently homemade brick and cement.” The cemetery was attributed to the Howell family and it was thought to have been “lost sight of when

some previous owners or tenants removed the tombstones from the plot, using them in the construction of a building.” The article went on to report that members of the Howell family had the graves “removed and reburied in a nearby churchyard.”

The graveyard attracted the attention of historian Edwin L. Green, whose notes indicated that the location of the burial ground was typical since “early settlers buried their dead in a ‘family burying ground,’ which was often in the orchard, near the home.” Green went on to note that the cemetery was in the Howell’s yard (E.L. Green Collection, South Caroliniana Library, Box 2, File 39).

Efforts to identify additional information concerning the burials through both McEntire and the Savannah District Corp of Engineers were unsuccessful, with both indicating that they had no information on the burials.

Thanks to the careful research of Lt. Col. E.G. “Buck” Shuler III, it was possible to identify an 1887 plat showing the Howell residence. Using other features on the plat, it was possible to overlay it on a 1964 aerial photograph and approximate the location of the burial ground.

It has also been possible to determine that most, if not all, of the discovered Howell burials were relocated to Section E, plots 61 and 63 of Greenlawn Memorial Park in Columbia. The consolidation of nine burials in two plots suggests that relatively little was collected or survived “discovery” by heavy equipment.

Although the location of the family graveyard has been resolved, no good evidence exists for the burial place of the Howell’s slaves. The 1887

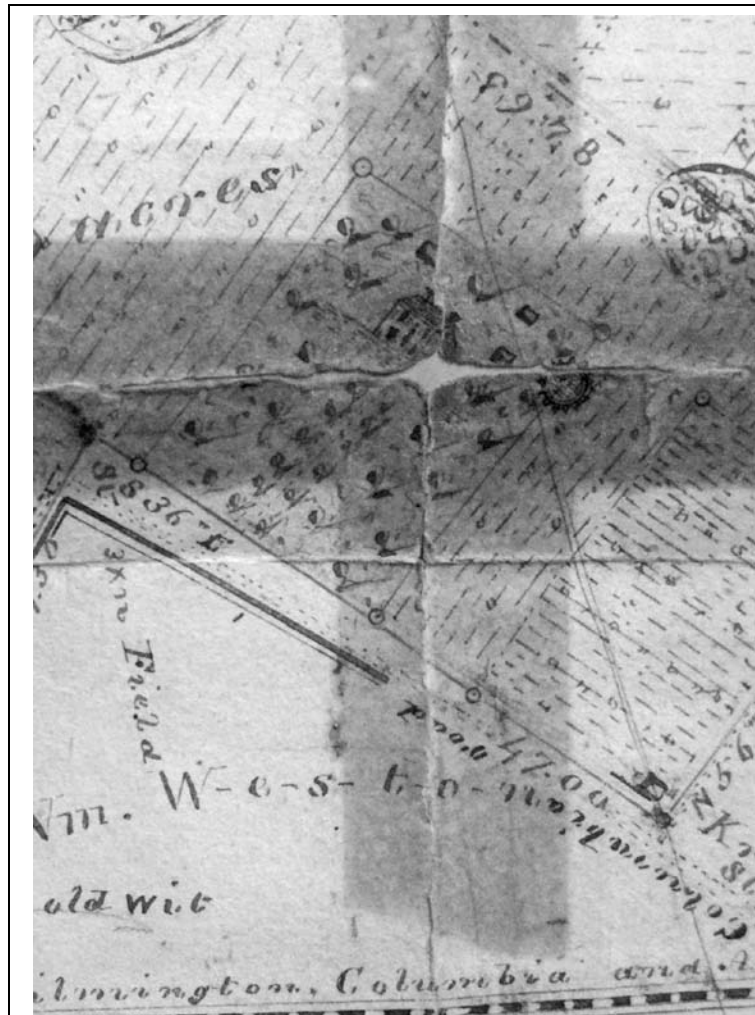


Figure 13. Portion of the 1887 plat of Live Oak Plantation owned by Gov. J. H. Adams (previously the Howell’s plantation) showing the main house, behind which was the family cemetery.



plat shows the remnants of the slave row, probably still being used by tenants, to the east of the main house. This slave settlement is today under other development on the base.

## Barhamville Cemetery (CN-57)

Against considerable odds this cemetery has survived nearly 150 years. It was mentioned in Edwin Green's notes as "across the road [Two Notch][from the Taylor summer home] is the graveyard of the old Barhamville Church, which

situate in Richland County containing one half acre of land, and bounded on all sides by lands of Archibald C. Fetner known as the graveyard" (Richland County Register of Deeds, DB F, pg. 151). Presumably the half-acre was known as the "graveyard," not the surrounding 10 acres. Fetner was part of the deed since he sold an easement 20 feet in width, allowing access to the graveyard (Figure 14).

A 1923 letter reveals that Benjamin Harrison "was buried on his farm right near his old home which is called Barhamville right near a new settlement called Edgwood – some of our

relatives still own some of the farm, (letter from Mrs. W.E. Harris to Eliza Ragsdale Wylie, dated July 11, 1923, Winthrop University Archives, Acc 307, 16-69, Eliza Ragsdale Wylie Papers).

This suggests (but additional research is necessary) that Barhamville was named after the Harrison home place and that the cemetery may have begun as a family or community burying place.

A 1967 article from the *Edgewood Community*, a home owners association in the area, reported that the "old cemetery is in a very sad state of disarray – grave markers are overturned and broken and the weeds and trash have greatly marred the appearance" ("Old Edgewood

Cemetery Holds Key to History of Area," *Edgewood Community*, Fall, 1967). It was reported that Mrs. Shirley Martin Kirkwood was forming a local garden club and wanted to adopt the cemetery. Whether this occurred is unknown.

By 1969 it appears that the First Presbyterian Church sought to dispose of the

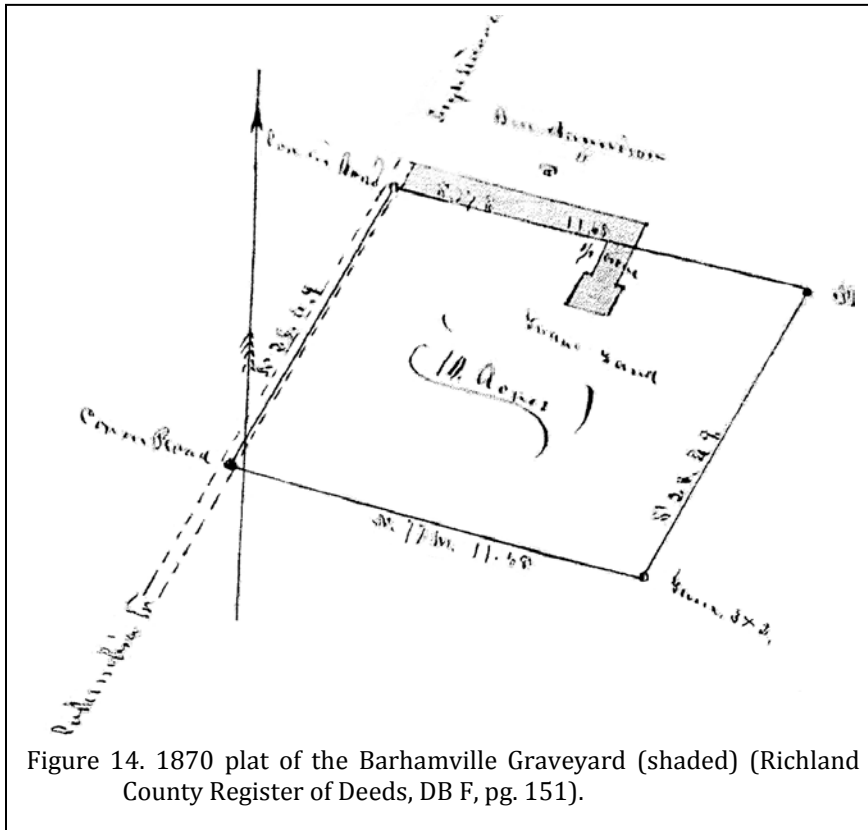
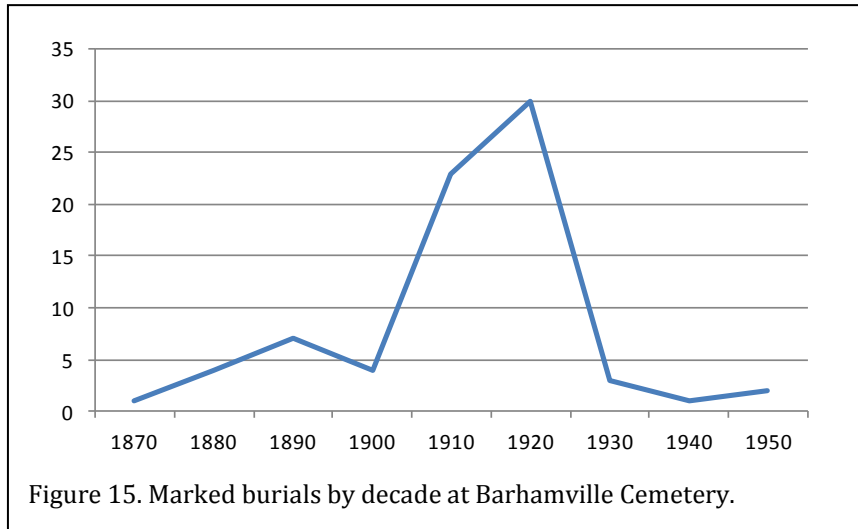


Figure 14. 1870 plat of the Barhamville Graveyard (shaded) (Richland County Register of Deeds, DB F, pg. 151).

she [Mrs. O.M. Clarkson, daughter of Capt. L. Taylor] remembers having attended" (E.L. Green Collection, South Caroliniana Library, bound ms. volume).

We have identified a deed for the parcel dating to April 16, 1870 when the owner, Mary Harrison deeded the First Presbyterian Church of Columbia, "all that certain lot or parcel of land

## PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA



mechanism for association trustees to be renewed, it does not appear that the organization is still active and it is not listed with the South Carolina Secretary of State. Richland County continues to list Nell M. Isaacs as the contact for this parcel, although she died in 2003 according to the Social Security Death Index.

Mark Lynn notes that previous individuals involved in the cemetery include Guy Waites, George E. Daniels, and Hayward Harrison. These

property, selling it to John R. Waites, R.A. Fetner, and Nell M. Isaacs, as Trustees of the Barhamville Cemetery Association.

individuals were also apparently responsible for fencing the cemetery.

Although the deed provided the

While it is likely that there remain some individuals with ties to the cemetery, it clearly



Figure 16. Barhamville Cemetery in 1996.



represents a property without a strong and active constituency. Without such support – and funding – it can be expected to fall into increasing disrepair.

An examination of marked burials reveals that the earliest dates from 1874. It is likely there were earlier burials since the 1870 deed refers to the property as a graveyard. Regardless, use of the cemetery peaked in the 1920s, although there were never more than four (marked) burials in any one year. In contrast, there were 10 burials in 1918, probably the result of deaths resulting from influenza. As Figure 15 reveals, use at the cemetery forms a near perfect bell curve and the last marked burial recorded dates from 1959.

## Columbia's Public Burying Grounds (CS-02)

One of the many tragic losses is that of Columbia's earliest public burying ground. Established in May 1807, the block consisting of Senate, Pendleton, Gadsden, and Wayne was reserved for a burying ground (E.L. Green Collection, South Caroliniana Library, Box 2, File 47). The block diagonal to the southwest, bounded by Pendleton, Medan (today College Street), Pulaski, and Wayne, was established as a burial place for African American slaves in 1816 (E.L. Green Collection, South Caroliniana Library, Box 2, File 47). At some point the block bounded by Senate, Pendleton, Pulaski and Wayne was also devoted to public burials and is shown on maps from 1847 (*Layout of Columbia*, S.C.D.A.H.), 1850 (*Map of the City of Columbia*, South Caroliniana), ca. 1850 (*Map of Columbia From An Actual Survey by Messrs Arthur and Moore*, South Caroliniana) and ca. 1860 (*Map of the City of Columbia*, South Caroliniana).

In early 1881 it was reported that,

Mayor O'Neale, with the committee of Ways and Means, and the Committee on Streets, to who was referred the matter of the proposed sale of Potter's Field to the Wilmington,

Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, met yesterday in consultation with Mr. Monteith, attorney for the Railroad company. The result was an agreement, subject to the approval of Council, that the company should purchase the lot for \$3,000 cash, and \$200 a year for fifteen years ("Potters Field," *The Palmetto Evening Yeoman*, February 10, 1881).

Julian Selby, writing about 24 years later and at the age of 72, commented that,

Messrs. Walter S. Monteith [the attorney for the Railroad] and W.S. Reamer secured the contract to remove the bodies, before turning the premises over to the railroad officials, but I never heard of any disinterments being requested (Selby 1905:93).

In fact, an affidavit issued by CSX, the successor to the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, noted that the February 11, 1881 agreement with the City of Columbia specified that the railroad was to, "remove all gravestones and such remains of persons now buried there as may be practicable and necessary" (Affidavit of Richard C. Sibley, Assistant Vice President, CSX Real Property, Inc., dated November 1, 1996). This document seems to confirm that there was no *requirement* to move any graves – only the stones.

A similar account is offered by James F. Williams, who remembered the sale of the property to the railroad, commenting that, "many corporations have no respect for the dead and very little for living – only what they can grind out of them" (Williams 1929:49).

The first hint of problems came in May 1983 when Ruth Sheard, the Secretary-Treasurer with the South Carolina Civil War Roundtable wrote then State Historic Preservation Officer

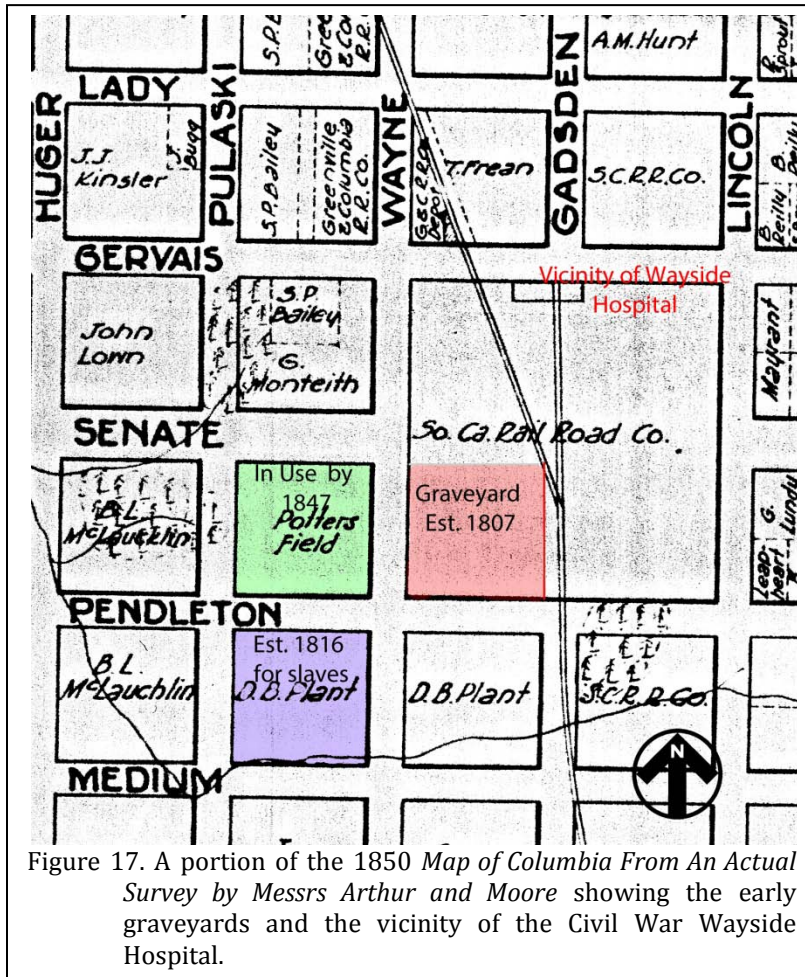


Figure 17. A portion of the 1850 Map of Columbia From An Actual Survey by Messrs Arthur and Moore showing the early graveyards and the vicinity of the Civil War Wayside Hospital.

Charles Lee,

The South Carolina Civil War Roundtable is concerned that the planned relocation and depression of the railroad tracts through the Congaree Vista area will disturb the remains of Confederate soldiers who died at Wayside Hospital between 1861 and 1865 [since] their graves are located in the old city burying ground now occupied by the Seaboard Coast Line's freight yard (letter from Ruther Sheard to Charles Lee, State Historic Preservation Officer, dated May 20, 1983).

She related considerable documentary research and while evidence for the Wayside Hospital was not conclusive, there was certainly ample evidence supporting the presence of Columbia's unremoved public burying grounds. A similar letter was sent to then Director of the S.C. Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Robert L. Stephenson.

There is no indication that either official took action, in spite of the relocation project being federally funded and the environmental impact statement for the project neglecting to make any mention of the burial grounds.

By January 1984 construction was well underway and a newspaper article reported that bones had been found under the demolished Seaboard Coastline freight depot on Gervais Street ("Bones to Rise Again . . . But Whose?," *The State*, January 25, 1984, pg. 1-C). While beyond the posited limits of the public burying grounds, this area had been pointed

out by Sheard as the probable location of the Confederate Wayside Hospital.

By August 8, 1984 a stone for Rebecca Veal, who died August 18, 1819, was recovered. This, however, was not sufficient to stop the excavation of 700,000 cubic yards of soil. It is reported that the S.C. Institute of Archaeology recommended that the stone be reburied and work continued ("Workers Moving Tract Run Into Grave Problems," *The State*, August 8, 1984, pg. 2-C).

This same project required relocation of a number of burials from Elmwood (without bioanthropological study in spite of federal funding), as well as routing tracks across a portion

of Douglas Cemetery, also without any investigation.

Over time the three blocks used by the railroad were sold off. In 1996 another portion was sold to a company called Potters Field LLC for a sum of \$888,500. In addition, CSX agreed to “indemnify and hold [the purchaser] harmless . . . from any claims which may arise as the result of gravestones or remains of persons found during the course of normal construction” (Affidavit of Richard C. Sibley, Assistant Vice President, CSX Real Property, Inc., dated November 1, 1996).

the agency informed Chicora that, “Nancy Brock and Valerie Marcil are talking to HUD about this situation and arranging a site inspection of the project area” (letter from Rodger E. Stroup, Director and State Historic Preservation Officer to Michael Trinkley, dated April 9, 2001). No investigations were required and the HUD project was completed on schedule.

Today it seems unlikely that much remains of any of Columbia’s early burial grounds; each has been systematically ignored and built on over the past 150 years. What makes this situation worse is that much of the damage was done by

federally funded, permitted, and licensed projects – projects that by all rights were subject to the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Yet the agencies responsible for the protection of Columbia’s historic resources sat silently, even when alerted, while these burial grounds were destroyed.

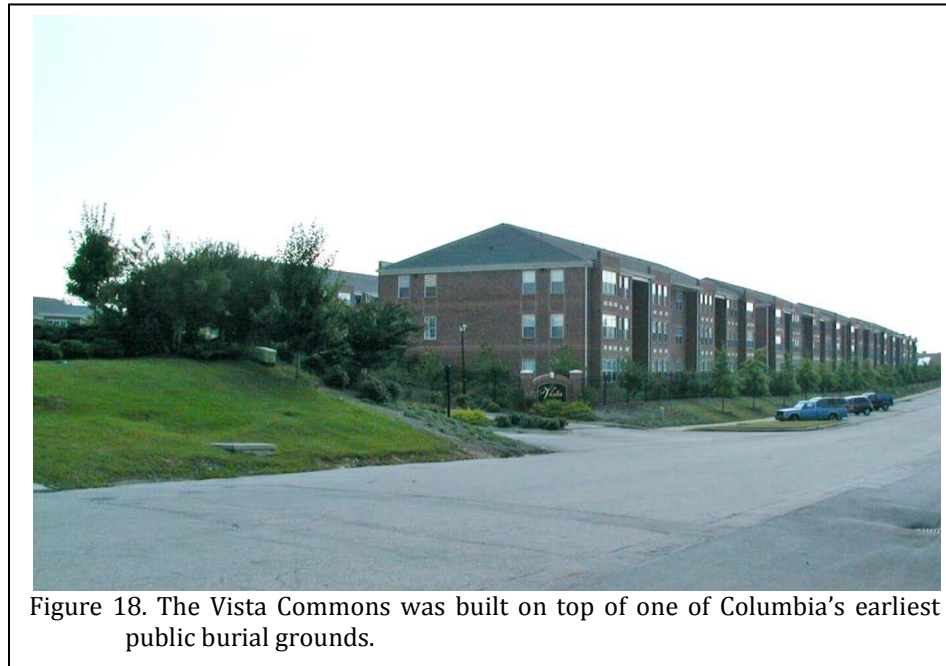


Figure 18. The Vista Commons was built on top of one of Columbia’s earliest public burial grounds.

In 2001 as HUD Project 054-35594, known as Vista Commons, was being built on the block bounded by Senate, Wayne, Pendleton, and Pulaski, Chicora Foundation used a Freedom of Information inquiry to obtain a review of the project by the S.C. Department of Archives and History. That document, dated October 18, 1999 identified the Vista Commons as “consistent with our goals and objectives” requiring no further review, historical investigation, urban archaeological investigations, or bioanthropological research.

When confronted with this review notice,

# Findings

---

## Loss, and Recovery, of Richland County Cemeteries

The pace of change in Richland County has grown astronomically over the past 50, even 20, years. Nearly a third of Richland County dwellings in 1950 lacked running water and over a quarter lacked indoor toilets. Nearly a quarter of the residents were still using ice to cool and preserve their food. Television was still virtually unheard of – only 1% of Richland County homes had a television set.

This does not mean, however, that the loss of cemeteries is a new phenomenon. It was already rampant in the 1920s.

Edwin L. Green, a historian with the University of South Carolina, wrote a newspaper column in the late 1920s in which he explained,

The surface of Richland county is dotted with graves, or the traces of graves, isolated, in small groups, or around churches or old church sites. Not many of the oldest graves are marked by stones. . . . These spots are grown up with trees, shrubs, vines and briars, or the more open ones have been made a part of the farm, and have the plow driven over them (E.L. Green Collection, South Caroliniana Library).

Green even asked that, “as it takes much time to hunt out these places, any information about them would be greatly appreciated,” suggesting it was just as difficult to locate cemeteries in the 1920s as it is today.

Another writer, this time in a letter to *The State* written around the same time, commented,

I had no idea there were half as many neglected cemeteries until I began to enumerate them. . . . There is a sad note in all this evidence of neglected cemeteries, which indicates how soon mortal man is cut off and forgotten (“Neglected Cemeteries in Richland County,” George W. Thomas, *The State*, n.d.).

He goes on to list ten burial grounds, variously described as “practically abandoned,” “so completely forgotten until nothing but the memory [remains],” “scarcely a vestige of identification,” “abandoned of all attention,” and “no signs of recognition remain.”

There is also ample evidence that all burial locations will never be found – not because they have already been destroyed, but because they are both unmarked and oddly placed. A June 1923 news article reports the story of an African American man found drowned in the Wateree River. With no identification, his body was recovered and “the body was buried on the river bank” (“Finds Negro’s Body in Wateree River,” *The State*, June 1, 1923).

This was apparently not an uncommon thing to do with drowning victims, at least African American victims. We have found several Richland County death certificates like that of Willie Conyer, who drowned August 13, 1915 and was buried at the “Wateree Banks” (Richland County Death Certificate, 1915, #16726).

It seems likely then that burials, no matter how thorough a survey for cemeteries, will



continue to be found. Sometimes these discoveries will be in very unexpected locations.

Thus, it is important for everyone involved in planning, historic preservation, and development – even individual land owners – to understand that while we have identified a very large number of burial grounds, there remain others, perhaps many others, that have not been found. *All land moving activities have some potential to encounter unexpected human remains.* Our goal was not – and is not – eliminate this possibility, but only to reduce its potential.

## Removed Cemeteries

This study identified more than a handful of cemeteries, ranging from a few to several hundred graves, which have been removed. Many are on Fort Jackson (see Trinkley and Hacker 2012 for several on Fort Jackson), but others are scattered throughout the county. The 12 cemeteries we have documented are shown in Table 3.

As we have stated previously, documenting these cemetery locations is critical since none have been removed using archaeological techniques and there is a strong possibility that remains have been left behind. Evidence of that was identified at the Lorick Plantation Slave Cemetery, as well as at the

Colonels Creek Baptist Church Cemetery (Trinkley and Hacker 2012:70).

Only when South Carolina begins requiring that burials be removed using professional archaeological techniques will it be certain that all bodies are being recovered. Until then, we must assume that remains are being left behind – and this means that additional human remains may be encountered during development activities. Planners and county officials would do well to warn developers of this possibility.

In addition, these relocations are either not tracked at all by DHEC (in the case of court ordered removals) or are not tracked in a manner whereby the public can easily access the information (where only a few graves are removed). Thus, the current law allows cemeteries to become “lost” in a bureaucratic haze.

## Removed Markers

We have documented at least six Richland County cemeteries that have had their markers removed in the course of development. These cemeteries include the Huffstader Graves (BD-26), the Leesburg Church Cemetery (CG-11), the Smith Graves (cemetery not located), the Government Cemetery (CG-34), the Nates Cemetery (CN-21), and the Thornton-Jones Family Cemetery (BD-15).

Table 3.  
Richland County Cemeteries Reported Removed

Survey Number	Cemetery Name	Removed To
CG-23	Howell Burying Ground	Greenlawn
CN-18	DYS Cemetery	Richland County Coroner
FN-29	Puerto Rico Cemetery	Beaufort National
IR-14	Lorick Plantation Slave Cemetery	Youngs Chapel Cemetery
IR-15	Lorick Plantation Cemetery	Bookman Cemetery
LE-02	Colonel's Creek Baptist Cemetery	Various local churches
LE-04	Mt. Pilgrim Church Cemetery	Various local churches
MP-12	Burdell Graveyard	Various local churches
MP-13	Shannon Cemetery	Various local churches
MP-14	Fairview Church Cemetery	Possibly removed, unknown location
FN-25	Old Macedonia Cemetery	New or Relocated Macedonia Church Cemetery
RX-?	Busby Cemetery #3	Busby Cemetery #2



The removal of stones from a cemetery is a felony under South Carolina Code of Laws Section 16-17-600.

Oddly, it appears that no developer has ever been prosecuted for this offense and the removal of stones to disguise, mask, obliterate, or reduce the size of a cemetery remains a significant issue across South Carolina. It thus becomes critical that Richland County have excellent review of proposed development activities to ensure that cemeteries are not “lost” or reduced in size by the removal of markers and memorials.

## The Absence of Markers and Determining Cemetery Size

The size of a cemetery, most especially an African American cemetery or in a cemetery of socially marginalized people, cannot be accurately determined through the exclusive use of marked graves (or even clearly evident grave slumps). Doing so will significantly reduce the size of the cemetery and result in the destruction of a significant number of graves.

A Richland County example of this concern is the Goodwyn Cemetery where 67 graves are marked (47 or 69% with relatively permanent commercial markers; the remaining were impermanent funeral home markers). If these graves alone are used to identify boundaries, this cemetery would measure about 250 feet square. We, however, identified an additional 101 unmarked burials, bringing the size to 300 feet square (Trinkley et al. 2011a).

Research at Columbia’s State Penitentiary Cemetery (Trinkley and Hacker 2009) found a similar disparity in apparent versus real size. While today an area about 300 by 200 is fenced, burials actually cover an area measuring at 800 by 500 feet.

In Lexington County, an identical situation impacted development plans when the Mungo Company sought to develop the area containing only 29 marked graves only to discover that it was the location of the Saluda Factory cemetery, which contains at least 525 burials (Trinkley 2001).

Markers can rarely be trusted to provide reasonable boundary determinations and it is critical that careful, detailed studies be made if it becomes necessary to remove a cemetery, or even develop around it.

The South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office requires a 25 foot buffer around cemeteries where development plans are subject to their review. Even this buffer may be inadequate and is certainly not a replacement for the accurate determination of boundaries based on actual burials.



Figure 19. The de Wolfee grave destroyed by vandalism in 1992 (courtesy Dr. Ted Rathbun collection, National Anthropological Archives).

Table 4.  
Cemeteries Thought to be Destroyed in Richland County

Survey Number	Cemetery Name	Reported Location
Not located	Howell Cemetery	Bluff Plantation where Mill Creek crosses Bluff Rd
RX-15	Old Ellisor Cemetery	Kennerly Road
RX-19	Threewits Cemetery	behind Dutch Fork Middle School
FN-44	Alm's House Cemetery	Bethel Church Rd, Trenholm Park
CS-02	Columbia's Public Cemeteries	Pendleton / Pulaski / Senate / Gadsden sts
FS-27	Unnamed Cemetery	Abelia St area, Heathwood Park
CG-45	Jones/Freeman Cemetery	Fort Jackson
FN-56	John Davis Cemetery	Fort Jackson
CN-37	Unnamed Cemetery	E side of Bull St, under DHEC building
CN-61	de Wolfee grave	4213 Conners Street

## Destroyed Cemeteries

However remarkable it may be that stones would be removed from a cemetery and discarded, far more remarkable is the destruction of a cemetery. Table 4 lists what we believe are destroyed cemeteries in Richland County, although it is very likely that there are others.

Some of these destroyed graveyards have been built on by governmental agencies – including Richland County in the case of the Alm's House Cemetery. A small family cemetery, at today's Heathwood Park, was built on by the City of Columbia. The Threewits Cemetery appears to have been built over by a school district. Another family cemetery was destroyed by the DHEC building and parking lot on Bull Street. And several cemeteries appear to have been destroyed on Fort Jackson by the federal government.

Other cemeteries have been destroyed by private developers, such as the Howell Cemetery or the Old Ellisor Cemetery.

In at least one case – the de Wolfee grave – the cemetery was destroyed by an act of vandalism, although this vandalism may have been linked to an effort to purchase the property without the encumbrance of a cemetery.

All of these cemeteries have been destroyed in spite of a state law that makes such desecration a felony. Even if any of these had been

removed, it would be almost impossible to find the court order or determine where the graves were relocated.

## Identified Cemeteries

This work identified 463 cemeteries in Richland County. This is approximately one cemetery every 1.6 mi<sup>2</sup>.

It is worthwhile to compare these results to the one other South Carolina county where a county-wide cemetery survey is being conducted. In Horry County a county employee has been identifying and recording cemeteries part-time over the past four years. To date, they have inventoried, mapped, and photographed 201 cemeteries. This level of intensity is far more than was proposed, or accomplished, for Richland County. It is also uncertain whether this level of effort is necessary. Nevertheless, it represents about 1 cemetery every 5.6 mi<sup>2</sup>.

This provides fairly dramatic evidence that the current cemetery survey is both productive and very cost effective.

Of the 463 cemeteries identified, we have been able to provide fair to excellent locations for 400 (1 cemetery every 1.9 mi<sup>2</sup>). An additional 92 cemeteries have not been located. Many of these unlocated cemeteries have at one time been visited, but the locational information provided is insufficient to allow reasonable map locations.

# Recommendations

---

## Additional Study

- While this grant has succeeded in compiling a very large list of cemeteries, eliminating duplicates, and establishing good locational information, it is still provisional and requires field verification. Consequently, an important recommendation is that the **identified cemeteries (464) be visited**. This will allow confirmation of location and collection of additional critical planning information, such as cemetery size and number of burials. It will also identify cemeteries exhibiting historical significance that should be considered for the National Register of Historic Places.
- The visitation of the cemeteries identified by this project will also allow an **independent assessment of each cemetery's maintenance condition** and need for outside intervention either for preservation or for public health and safety.
- This study has also resulted in a number of cemeteries for which no good location could be obtained (92) without additional investigation, probably including visiting the area and searching for the site. Thus, we recommend that **additional research be conducted in an effort to locate these unidentified cemeteries**. It is critical that they, too, be protected from possible damage.
- We anticipate that additional cemetery locations will continue to be reported. Many are likely to have been already recorded at some level. Nevertheless, the

County should establish a mechanism to ensure that the resulting cemetery list is maintained.

## Cemetery Care

- Richland County has in the past, and should in the future, provide **basic maintenance care of truly abandoned cemeteries**. “Abandoned” should be defined as lacking a legal owner. Where a legal owner is identifiable, the County should strive to work with that entity to ensure proper care.
- There are cemeteries for which there is no owner of record. These cemeteries require additional research to determine if an owner can be identified (the continuance of this current study will aid in this effort since cemeteries are being linked to identifiable tax map numbers).
- **An effort should be made to ensure that abandoned cemeteries are closed to future burials**. It is imprudent to add to the maintenance issues of an abandoned cemetery.
- Richland County should promote care of family cemeteries by legal owners through **incentive programs**.

## Planning Issues

- The County Planning and Development Services must implement a **review of the Cemetery GIS layer as a standard part of the planning process**. A similar review should be implemented prior to the issuance of any building or development permit.

- The only mention of cemetery in the current Richland County Land Development Code (<http://www.richlandonline.com/information/town/LandDevelopmentCode110904.pdf>) is that new non-church cemeteries are required to be located on at least three contiguous acres. There is no mention of existing cemeteries or how they should be dealt with during the development process.
- Richland County should develop **subdivision regulations that serve to ensure the protection of cemeteries**. Specifically, those seeking to develop tracts with known cemeteries should be required to:
  - Establish boundaries of the cemetery using suitable methodology by individuals meeting the Secretary of Interior Professional Qualification Standards for Archaeology. Visual inspection should not be considered adequate, nor should inspection by non-archaeologists.
  - Boundaries established by a professional land surveyor must be verified through archaeological study. The training and professional competence of registered land surveyors does not extend to the identification of burial locations.
  - A detailed inventory of all existing cemetery elements (stones, memorials, fences, and other physical features) must be conducted by an individual meeting the Secretary of Interior Professional Qualification Standards for History, Architectural History, or Archaeology.
  - A 25-foot boundary should be added to all cemetery boundaries to serve as a buffer (consistent with the requirements of the S.C. State Historic Preservation Office).
  - Lot lines should be drawn in a fashion that promotes preservation and ensures public access to the cemetery. Division of cemeteries among several property owners does not promote sound preservation.
  - Funds should be set aside for the long-term maintenance and care of the cemetery. It is neither adequate nor appropriate to simply give the cemetery to a homeowner's association as green space.

## Legal Protection

- The County should enact **additional legal protection for cemeteries** through planning, growth regulation, and implementing zoning and subdivision ordinances.
- The County should provide **educational programs to law enforcement** in order to help them recognize and effectively prosecute those damaging or destroying cemeteries in Richland County.

## Creation of New Cemeteries

- The County should take steps **to limit the creation of new "family" or private cemeteries**. The small cemeteries created today are the lost cemeteries 20 or 30 years from now.
- Where new cemeteries are allowed, the **County should require owners to register the cemetery**, ensuring that it is added to the County database.

- **Owners should also be required to plat the new cemetery** and file the plat with the Register of Deeds. This will help ensure these small cemeteries are not lost or developed over in the future.

## Recommendations at the State Level

Some recommendations involve issues beyond the direct control of Richland County, although these issues can certainly be brought to the attention of the Richland County Legislative Delegation and pursued by the state legislature. These recommendations are desperately needed to help ensure the preservation of our state's cemeteries and the information they contain.

### Tracking Relocations

The Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) is responsible for establishing “a bureau of vital statistics and provide an adequate system for the registration and certification of births, deaths, marriages, and divorces by formulating, promulgating, and enforcing regulations prescribing the method and form of making the registration and certification” (South Carolina Code of Laws Section 44-63-20).

How this is accomplished is stipulated by the South Carolina Code of Regulations, Section 61-19-27, Disinterment Permits. This regulation, not state law, establishes that disinterment permits will be issued, “except as otherwise provided by statute.” Thus, DHEC’s regulations exempt disinterments under South Carolina Code of Laws, Section 27-43-10 et seq. (Removal of Abandoned Cemeteries).

Consequently, at the present time DHEC has no mechanism to track relocated burials. This results in removed cemeteries and burials becoming lost, preventing descendants, genealogists, and researchers from tracking these burial grounds and burials.

We recommend that DHEC modify its regulations Section 61-19-27, Disinterment

Permits, to simply require all movements apply for a permit. This would have minimal financial impact, but would provide accessible public documentation.

In addition, we recommend that DHEC develop a mechanism to ensure public access to all disinterment permits. This, too, would have a minimal financial impact and could be accomplished by creating a web page listing the disinterments by county and date, or by yearly forwarding the permits for permanent curation by the South Carolina Department of Archives and History.

### Requiring Appropriate Disinterment

South Carolina is at a particular disadvantage when it comes to bioanthropology since our state law is frozen in the early twentieth century, requiring only that disinterments be overseen by a funeral director (S.C. Code of Laws, Section 27-43-10, et seq.).

While Funeral Directors are skilled in mortuary practices and grief counseling, they are not skilled in skeletal remains or appropriate excavation techniques.

What this means is the use of backhoes and shovels by unskilled labor, pulling up of only large, easily recognizable bones, maybe the collection of a few pieces of casket hardware, and the immediate reburial of whatever is found with no inventory, analysis, or report. Figure 20 shows typical excavation techniques, methods, and conditions in South Carolina.

The current law makes a mockery of the Latin phrase, *mortui vivos docent*: let the dead teach the living. The loss of knowledge is incalculable and horrifying.

So too is the potential for grief, as families see how loved ancestors are treated. There is additional potential for financial loss as “forgotten” or unlocated graves are found during construction, causing a halt to development activities.





Figure 20. Examples of recent disinterments in South Carolina. Is this what families expect – or what South Carolina wishes to be known for?

While states like North Carolina and Florida have moved on to recognize that burials older than 50 years can best be examined and – if necessary – removed by bioanthropologists, South Carolina is one of the few southeastern states that remains intransigently committed to a 1940s era law.

What South Carolina needs desperately is a law that requires all burials reasonably thought to be older than 50 years or buried without benefit of an intact vault to be removed by bioanthropologists, with a provision that the remains will be available for non-destructive analysis for a period of 60 days prior to reburial.

This can be accompanied by a provision that a licensed funeral director also be present since certainly these individuals have extensive experience and training in helping families deal with grief and we recognize that disinterment can be traumatic for family members. Likewise, funeral directors will be responsible for the placement of the remains in new caskets afterwards, as well as the eventual reinterment of the remains. Each partner in this process should do what they are trained and best capable of accomplishing.

### Ensuring Availability of Information

We have demonstrated that no one really knew what cemeteries have been removed, which ones have some sort of bioanthropological report, or where those reports might be found. We have discovered that the focus on complying with the National Historic Preservation Act, far from promoting sound bioanthropological research, had actually served to diminish professional standards and turn the science into the handmaiden of low bidders whose goal is to quickly remove burials and move on to new projects. Reports are simplistic, provide few data and even less analysis. Very few use Buikstra and Ubelaker's (1994) *Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeleton Remains* to ensure consistency.

What this means is that an exceptional data base is being frittered away. Rather than

slowly accumulating data that allows each successive research effort to become more productive and more informative, studies have sunk to what can only be described as the lowest common denominator. What is minimally necessary to achieve acceptance by the state historic preservation office is what is being done – and this speaks poorly of the profession and its practitioners.

Consequently, we make four recommendations.

First, reports must be publically accessible. Those conducting bioanthropological studies must ensure that their reports are routinely provided to institutions with the staff and framework to care for the reports. Typically this means libraries, such as the South Carolina State Library and the South Caroliniana Library. Regulatory agencies do not have the ability or mission to ensure that research is made available and are not suitable substitutes for publically accessible libraries.

Second, there must be a commitment to ensuring that as much information as possible is collected. This means working with families and project sponsors to ensure an understanding of why the study is important, what it hopes to accomplish, and what this entails by way of analysis and publication. If destructive analyses can make a significant contribution to the public's understanding, then family or the project sponsor should be approached to permit and fund such work. It means taking the time to collect meaningful data and presenting it in a consistent fashion. Fortunately, scholars such as Buikstra and Ubelaker provide the framework to ensure this can be accomplished – researchers must simply take the time to use the framework provided.

Third, researchers must understand that analysis involves more than any one aspect of the data assemblage. We see too many reports where the researcher's expertise is painfully evident by what is not examined and reported: reports that focus on archaeology to the exclusion of the bones; reports that barely mention casket

hardware; reports that fail to explore the wealth of data present in preserved fabrics.

While no researcher can be an expert in all fields and while no organization can amass comparative collections and catalogs on all topics, there should be nothing that precludes using consultants to fill gaps in expertise.

And fourth, we must stop making assumptions based on too little research. For example, we have often heard professionals state that Piedmont burials are unlikely to provide useful research, explaining that the acidic soil destroys all remains very quickly. We have demonstrated that this is simply not true. Comments such as these become self-fulfilling prophecies as researchers find – or fail to find – what they anticipated and proclaimed prior to the project even beginning.

## The Future

If this study is simply used to document burial sites and they are checked off, one by one, as they continue their slide into oblivion, then the project will have been a failure. We hope instead that this project – and the recommendations we have made – will serve to help define the future, change the way burials and cemeteries are dealt with at the county and state levels, and that ultimately burials are better protected in the future.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

---

## Sources Cited

---

- Adams, Natalie and Michael Trinkley  
 1992 *Archaeological Reconnaissance and Survey of the Granby River Front Tract, Richland County, South Carolina*. Research Contribution 86. Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- Applied History Program  
 1985 *Cultural Resource Survey of Goodwill Plantation, Richland County, S.C.* Department of History, University of South Carolina, Columbia.
- Buikstra, Jane E. and Douglas H. Ubelaker, editors  
 1994 *Standards for Data Collection from Human Skeleton Remains*. Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 44, Fayetteville.
- Clement, Christopher Ohm  
 2009 *Historic Context: Late 19th and Early 20th Century Plantations and Farms in the Center and Lower Townships of Richland County, South Carolina*. South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.
- Columbia Chapter SCGS  
 n.d. a *Richland County, South Carolina Cemetery Books*, Vol. I. Columbia Chapter, South Carolina Genealogical Society, Columbia.
- n.d. b *Richland County Cemetery Book*, Vol. II. Columbia Chapter, South Carolina Genealogical Society, Columbia.
- n.d. c *Richland County Cemetery Book*, Vol. III. Columbia Chapter, South Carolina Genealogical Society, Columbia.
- n.d. d *Richland County Cemetery Book*, Vol. IV. Columbia Chapter, South Carolina Genealogical Society, Columbia.
- n.d. e *Richland County Cemetery Book*, Vol. V. Columbia Chapter, South Carolina Genealogical Society, Columbia.
- n.d. f *Richland County Cemetery Book*, Vol. VI. Columbia Chapter, South Carolina Genealogical Society, Columbia.
- Dawson, Audrey and Christopher Ohm Clement  
 2010 *A Preliminary Look at Churches and Schools – U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Jackson, South Carolina*. S.C. Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia.
- Dun, R.G.  
 1889 *R.G. Dun Mercantile Agency Reference Book, United States and Canada*. R. G. Dun, New York.
- 1928 *R.G. Dun Mercantile Agency Reference Book – Richland County, South Carolina*. R.G. Dun, New York.
- Glatthaar, Joseph T.  
 1985 *The March to the Sea and Beyond: Sherman's Troops in the Savannah and Carolinas Campaigns*.

# SOURCES CITED

- Louisiana State University Press,  
Baton Rouge.
- Green, Edwin L.  
1932 *A History of Richland County*. R.L.  
Bryan, Columbia.
- Hennig, Helen Kohn  
1936 *Columbia, Capital City of South  
Carolina, 1786-1936*. R.L. Bryan,  
Columbia.
- Hoopes, Lael H.  
1982 *Cemetaries [sic] on Fort Jackson*.  
Ms. on file, South Caroliniana  
Library, Columbia.
- Hopkins, Laura J,  
1976 *Lower Richland Planters: Hopkins,  
Adams, Weston and Related  
Families*. R.L. Bryan, Columbia.
- Jaeger Company  
1993 *Lower Richland County Historical  
and Architectural Survey*. The  
Jaeger Company, Gainesville,  
Georgia.
- Lipscomb, Terry W.  
1991 *Battles, Skirmishes, and Actions of  
the American Revolution in South  
Carolina*. South Carolina  
Department of Archives and  
History, Columbia.
- Lofton, Paul Stroman  
1977 *A Social and Economic History of  
Columbia, South Carolina, During  
the Great Depression, 1929-1940*.  
Unpublished Ph.D. Dissertation,  
Department of History,  
University of Texas, Austin.
- Lucas, Marion B.  
2000 *Sherman and the Burning of  
Columbia*. University of South  
Carolina Press, Columbia.
- Martin, Jennifer F., Nicholas G. Theos, and Sarah A.  
Woodward  
2002 *Upper Richland County South  
Carolina Historical and  
Architectural Survey*.  
Edwards-Pitman Environmental,  
Smyrna, Georgia.
- May, John A. and Joan R. Faunt  
1960 *South Carolina Secedes*.  
University of South Carolina  
Press, Columbia.
- Medlin, William F.  
1981 *Richland County Landmarks*. Vol.  
1: Lower Richland. Ben Franklin  
Press, Hopkins, South Carolina.
- Mills, Robert  
1972[1826] *Statistics of South  
Carolina*. Hurlburt and Lloyd,  
Charleston.
- Moore, John Hammond  
1993 *Columbia and Richland County: A  
South Carolina Community,  
1740-1990*. University of South  
Carolina Press, Columbia.
- News and Courier  
1884 *South Carolina in 1884: A View of  
the Industrial Life of the State*.  
News and Courier Presses,  
Charleston.
- Oliphant, Albert D.  
1916 *The Evolution of the Penal System  
of South Carolina from 1866 to  
1916*. The State Company,  
Columbia.
- Rakes, David Kyle  
2002 *Cemeteries of Northern Richland  
County*. Heritage Books, Berwyn  
Heights, MD.
- Rathbun, Ted A.  
1991 *Human Remains from DYS*. Ms.  
on File, Chicora Foundation, Inc.,



PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

---

- Columbia. Contribution 549, Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- Richards, Miles S.  
2006 *Remembering Columbia, South Carolina: Capital City Chronicles*. History Press, Charleston.
- Rojas, John M. and Daniel Bilderback, editors  
1983 *City-Wide Architectural Survey and Historic Preservation Plan – Columbia, South Carolina*. John M. Bryan and Associates, Columbia.
- State Board of Public Welfare  
1920 *First Annual Report of the State Board of Public Welfare of South Carolina 1920*. Gonzales and Bryan, Columbia.
- State Department of Agriculture, Commerce, and Immigration  
1907 *Handbook of South Carolina: Resources, Institutions and Industries of the State*. The State Company, Columbia.
- Trinkley, Michael  
1993 *Historical, Architectural, and Archaeological Survey of the Palmetto Iron Works, 1802 Lincoln Street, City of Columbia*. Research Contribution 109. Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- 2001 *Factory Cemetery, Lexington County, South Carolina*. Research Contribution 340. Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- Trinkley, Michael and Debi Hacker  
2009 *The Penitentiary Cemetery, Columbia, South Carolina*. Research Contribution 509, Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- 2012 *Long Time Gone: Fort Jackson's Disinterred Cemeteries*. Research
- Trinkley, Michael and Natalie Adams  
1992 *Archaeological Reconnaissance and Survey of the Granby River Front Tract, Richland County, South Carolina*. Research Contribution 86. Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- Trinkley, Michael, Debi Hacker, and Nicole Southerland  
2011a *Identification of Graves and Mapping of the Goodwyn Cemetery, Richland Co., South Carolina*. Research Contribution 539, Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- 2011b *Son Cemetery: A Bioanthropological Investigation of a Small Lexington County, South Carolina Burial Ground*. Research Series 73. Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- Trinkley, Michael, Debi Hacker, Nicole Southerland, and Julie Poppell  
2006 *Data Recovery at 38RD1249, 38RD1260, and 38RD1262: Tenancy in Richland County, South Carolina*. Research Series 68. Chicora Foundation, Inc., Columbia.
- Vaughn, Emily  
2000 *Index of Black Churches and Cemeteries in Richland County*. Research Services and Publications, Buffalo, NY.
- Walker-Kluesing Design Group  
2001 *A Master Plan for Western Cemetery, Portland, Maine*. Walker-Kluesing Design Group, Boston.

## SOURCES CITED

---

# Appendix 1. Identified Disinterments

---

## Historical Background

The practice and policy of disinterments has received relatively little attention in South Carolina. On several occasions we have contacted the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), asking about records associated with disinterments from different cemeteries. The response has always been similar, informing us either the agency has no records or that the records are filed by the name of the decedent and without that information (absent in the case of many historical cemeteries) it is impossible to identify where a cemetery (and its burials) began or where those individuals were eventually reinterred.

What we have never been told by DHEC is that records of disinterments from 1961 through 1992 are stored at the S.C. Department of Archives and History (S 169004; 12 cubic feet). While never completely processed, this collection is arranged chronologically and some disinterment records actually are found from the late 1950s. The records also provide an interesting review of how the process evolved.

The policy governing disinterments is today found in DHEC Regulation 61-19, Section 27. These state that a disinterment permit is required "except as otherwise provided by statute." This appears to mean that disinterments conducted under South Carolina's statute concerning the removal of abandoned cemeteries does not require a disinterment permit.

The regulation further allows disinterment only upon receipt of a permit request (DHEC 605, Revised 1/80) signed by the next of kin or "upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction directing such

disinterment."

The DHEC policy statement explains, "the policy of the Division of Vital Records is (and has always been) that a request for disinterment is required to remove (Exhume – remove from a grave), transport, and reinter the remains of a dead body or fetus from one location to another." This, however, is not entirely correct. In 1957 the Assistant State Registrar, Thomas P. Lesesne wrote to Julius A. Schwerin, Jr. that no permit was required for his disinterment of bodies from the potter's field in Columbia for the Highway Department since "the State Health Department's interest in the disinterment and reinterment of dead bodies is that no public health nuisance is created in carrying out this disinterment and reinterment activities."

Perhaps with this single minded concern, Doris M. Byars, the Acting Assistant State Registrar, wrote J.W. Pou in March 1967 that he did not need either a permit or a funeral director to remove remains "in view of the fact that the burial was over a hundred years ago." This view may have changed by 1968 when Ms. Byers, then Assistant State Registrar, stated in a letter that, "as far as we can determine there is no time limit as to when a body can be disinterred and reinterred. It is essential, however, that the affidavit [by a family member]" be completed.

In addition, an April 1967 letter appears to exempt removals of an entire cemetery, performed in accordance with South Carolina's Abandoned Cemetery Act (Sections 57-421 through 57-424, S.C. Code of Laws, 1962). The policy was again reiterated in May 1971 when a Highway Department Right-of-Way Agent was told that no permit was required for the "mass removal of bodies." In November 1972 a similar permit request for removal of bodies on the

property of Thomas M. Evans Developers of Charleston was returned, noting the removal “would be covered in the S.C. Code of Laws under Section 57-421, 57-422, 57-423, and 57-424.” This policy does not appear to have been consistently followed since in 1969 a disinterment permit was issued in response to Lexington County Board of Commissioner’s order to remove the Hook Family Cemetery for the construction of a school. This was again repeated in a December 1979 letter by Ann G. Owens, Assistant State Registrar who explained that since the body “is being removed pursuant to Section 27-42-10 of the 1976 Code of Laws, as amended, it is not in order that the State Registrar issue a permit authorizing the removal” explaining that permits are issued only in situations “not otherwise covered by statute” (consistent with current DHEC policies).

Further confusing disinterment records, prior to 1971 it was apparently possible for requests to be handled at a local level (this practice ceased with occasional exceptions when the 1971 Rules and Regulations were promulgated). Thus, it is possible that additional disinterment records may survive in the archives of individual counties. No such records, however, have been found in Richland County records at the S.C. Department of Archives and History or in the 1940 S.C. Historical Records Survey Project for Richland County.

Moreover, DHEC has on several occasions stated that the goal of the permitting system is not to update or correct death certificates. In a 1961 letter, Ms. Byars, acting on the behalf of Thomas P. Lesesne wrote to the Allendale County Health Department that, “the death certificate reflects the facts which existed at the time of death and burial. No change is made on the death record if the body is moved from one location to another.” This view was reiterated in a July 1967 letter by Ms. Byars, by then Acting Assistant State Registrar, to Davenport Funeral Home in Walhalla, South Carolina.

Unfortunately, because of the internal rules and procedures of DHEC, there is no realistic way of tracking a mass removal of an entire

cemetery. One attempting to locate a removed cemetery is forced to first scan newspaper legal advertisements, looking for a notice that the cemetery is to be moved. That information alone would not tell you where the remains were relocated. To know this, the researcher or descendant would have to contact the attorney or funeral home listed in the legal advertisement and hope that they would be willing to search for records of the removal and that the records are still extant.

We have attempted to do this several times, usually with little success.

## Richland County

This appendix was generated to provide a listing of burials known to have been removed from a cemetery in Richland County. We did not include burials being brought into the county – only those being moved from one cemetery to another in the county or from a cemetery in the county to some other location. The goal, of course, is to help descendants, working only with a death certificate, to know where a loved one is buried today.

If only a cemetery is listed, it is located within Richland County. If a community or town is listed, but no state is indicated, the community listed is within South Carolina. Those burial grounds outside of South Carolina are listed by cemetery name (where provided), town or city, and state.

The earliest record dates from 1958 and the most recent from 1981. Since that time we presume the records are still held by DHEC, although we have not verified this, nor have we determined the condition or availability of those records.

In some cases it is uncertain that the relocation actually took place since initially DHEC required no notification that the relocation was completed. Once such notification was required, it doesn’t appear that it was always done.

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Date	Last Name	First Name	Original Cemetery	Relocated to
April 24, 1968	Alexander, Sr.	Infant daughter of R.E.	Bethel Methodist Church	Greenlawn Memorial Park
March 21, 1988	Alford, Jr.	Roy Stephens	Elmwood Cemetery	Oak Hill Cemetery, Griffin, GA
June 9, 1969	Anderson	Pearl W.	Zion Canaan Cemetery, State Park	Lincoln Cemetery
April 23, 1964	Anderson	Thomas James	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Elmira, New York
February 24, 1982	Bacoats	John Alvin	Palmetto Cemetery	Sunset Memorial Gardens, Fredricksburg, VA
August 26, 1971	Baker	Rufus J.	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Greenlawn Memorial Park
August 14, 1991	Barnwell	Fannie Belle White	Elmwood Cemetery	Ridge Spring Cemetery, Ridge Spring
April 6, 1967	Baughman	Aaron G.	Olympia Cemetery	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
April 6, 1967	Baughman	Nancy Lou	Olympia Cemetery	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
August 12, 1975	Beeks	John R.	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
December 18, 1968	Belk	Edith Elizabeth	Olympia Cemetery	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
May 13, 1993	Betsill	Claude A.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Padgetts Creek Baptist Church, Sedalia
June 23, 1992	Betsill	Virginia Page	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Sharon United Methodist Church, Reidville
October 27, 1992	Bostrom	Fredrick Hale	Bush River Cemetery	Raleigh Memorial Park, Raleigh, NC
September 13, 1972	Boswell	Lillian Hutchinson	Elmwood Cemetery	Celestial Memorial Gardens Cemetery, West Columbia
April 3, 1990	Bouknight	Infant	Bethlehem Lutheran Church	Bush River Memorial Gardens
January 17, 1977	Boykin	James M.	Olympia Cemetery	Forest Lawn Memorial, Anderson
March 19, 1969	Brazell	Gary G.	Olympia Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
June 8, 1966	Brazell	Grace B.	Brazell Cemetery, Hopkins	Mt. Olive Cemetery, Hopkins
July 29, 1958	Brazell	John Edward	Old Macedonia Cemetery (Fort Jackson)	Alpine Church Cemetery
April 5, 1972	Briggs	Otis	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Celestial Memorial Gardens Cemetery, West Columbia
April 23, 1980	Brinkman	Margaret Desmond	Olympia Cemetery	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
November 15, 1984	Brown, Sr.	Rupert A.	Palmetto Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
October 1, 1986	Buckley	John Henry	St. Peters Cemetery	Highland Biblical Gardens, Raeford, NC
November 23, 1964	Bundrick	George Henry	Elmwood Cemetery	Forest Hills Memorial Park, Elberton, GA
December 21, 1978	Caine	Annie Alma	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Jones Cemetery, Ware Shoals
September 11, 1963	Calais, Sr.	Harvey M.	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Elmwood Cemetery
July 14, 1987	Calvin, Jr.	Paul	Potters Field, off Two Notch	Woodridge Cemetery, Lexington
February 26, 1991	Campbell	Prue Benson	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Woodridge Memorial Park, Lexington
October 21, 1987	Cannon	Frank J.	Cross Road Cemetery, Eastover	Greenlawn Memorial Park
April 5, 1956	Carson	John Miller	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	West Point Military Academy, West Point, NY
June 19, 1973	Carter	Burrell	Hopkins Cemetery	Zion Benevolent Baptist Church Cemetery, Hopkins
October 4, 1971	Carter	Gwendolyn M.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Crestlawn Memorial Gardens, Orangeburg
June 19, 1973	Carter	Lottie C.	Hopkins Cemetery	Zion Benevolent Baptist Church Cemetery, Hopkins
June 19, 1973	Carter	Thomas L.	Hopkins Cemetery	Zion Benevolent Baptist Church Cemetery, Hopkins
June 19, 1973	Carter	Willie A.	Hopkins Cemetery	Zion Benevolent Baptist Church Cemetery, Hopkins
June 19, 1973	Carter, Sr.	Thomas	Hopkins Cemetery	Zion Benevolent Baptist Church Cemetery, Hopkins
February 26, 1958	Cavanaugh	Debra Elayne	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Oakland Cemetery, Tallahassee, FL
August 8, 1990	Chadwick, Jr.	Alton Roger	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Ridge Cemetery, Tenouts Harbor, ME
June 18, 1959	Chambers	Hubert	Spears Creek Baptist Church	Old Macedonia Cemetery
June 14, 1977	Chandler, Jr.	William Bratton Steele	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Black River Cemetery, Maysville
August 8, 1969	Chavis	Charles Edward	Olympia Cemetery	Barnwell County Memory Gardens, Barnwell
October 16, 1957	Clark	Lafon	SC Penitentiary Cemetery	Brownsville Cemetery, Marlboro County
August 5, 1983	Close	Infant Girl	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Concord Baptist Church, Lugoff
February 28, 1958	Cockrell	R.Z.	State Hospital Cemetery	Redbank Cemetery, Saluda
August 13, 1976	Collins	Dervie Woodrow	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Lakeview Memorial Cemetery, Riverton, NJ
November 10, 1978	Condon	Henry Morrow Cooke	Elmwood Cemetery	Atlanta Crematory, Stone Mountain, GA
October 19, 1976	Cooney	Lillian Margaret Baker	St. Peters Cemetery	St. Anne's Cemetery, Cranston, RI
August 24, 1979	Copelan	Julian A.	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Greenlawn Memorial Park
November 14, 1978	Corley	MaeBelle	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Hopewell Methodist Church, Clinton
February 19, 1986	Corley	Sidney Earl	St. Andrews Lutheran Church	Bush River Memorial Gardens
July 12, 1960	Counts, Jr.	Boby Eugene	Olympia Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
May 13, 1957	Craig	Kerrey Harold	Elmwood Cemetery	Mt. Laen Cemetery, Raleigh, NC
August 23, 1984	Criswell	Joseph Edward	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Henry Cemetery, Corinth, MS
November 29, 1976	Crolley, Sr.	Parley Edgar	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Camden
September 23, 1969	Crosby	Jewel Louise	Dent Family Cemetery	Lake Wales, FL
April 13, 1979	Daniel, Jr.	James Martin	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	St. Michael & All Angels Episcopal Church
November 12, 1974	Davis	Leslie L.	Old Macedonia Cemetery	Enon Southern Methodist Church Cemetery
September 6, 1961	Davis	Thomas Henry	Macedonia Baptist Church (Fort Jackson)	Olympia Cemetery
March 18, 1971	Dawkins	Clive Leicester	Bethel United Methodist Church	Crescent Hill Memorial Park
June 9, 1986	Dawkins, Jr.	James Arthur	Lincoln Cemetery	Crescent Hill Memorial Park
September 24, 1956	Derrick	Boyce Albert	Olympia Cemetery	Elmwood Cemetery
September 24, 1956	Derrick	Bryan Wilber	Olympia Cemetery	Elmwood Cemetery
September 24, 1956	Derrick	Henry Barney	Olympia Cemetery	Elmwood Cemetery
September 24, 1956	Derrick	Henry Gordon	Olympia Cemetery	Elmwood Cemetery
September 24, 1979	Derrick	Infant	St. John's Lutheran Church	Holy Trinity Lutheran Church Cemetery, Little Mountain
September 14, 1979	Derrick	Myrtle Davis	St. John's Lutheran Church	Holy Trinity Lutheran Church Cemetery, Little Mountain
February 2, 1981	Dowdey	Tom Williard	Elmwood Cemetery	Bush River Memorial Gardens
March 13, 1968	Drawdy	Gerald Thomas	Elmwood Cemetery	Celestial Memorial Gardens Cemetery, West Columbia
July 12, 1968	Drawdy, Sr.	Luther	Lee Hill Baptist Church [Pineview Holiness]	Celestial Memorial Gardens Cemetery, West Columbia
March 30, 1967	Driggers	George Tillman	Olympia Cemetery	Celestial Memorial Gardens Cemetery, West Columbia
February 3, 1965	Eagle	John Baker	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Greenlawn Memorial Park
May 1, 1981	Eaton	Guy J.	Lincoln Cemetery	Florence National Cemetery, Florence County
March 7, 1985	Epps	Edwin Carlyle	Elmwood Cemetery	Rose Hill Cemetery, Marion



# APPENDIX 1. IDENTIFIED DISINERMENTS

Date	Last Name	First Name	Original Cemetery	Relocated to
September 24, 1984	Epting	Sheppard Eugene	St. Andrews Lutheran	Bush River Memorial Gardens
July 26, 1965	Evans	Hugh M.	Spears Creek Baptist Church	Old Macedonia Cemetery
May 12, 1972	Faucette	Andrew McConnell	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	First Presbyterian Church
May 24, 1978	Fleece	Ned	Elmwood Cemetery	Rose Hill Cemetery, Macon, GA
November 24, 1976	Fowler	Harry H.	Elmwood Cemetery	St. Paul Cemetery, Hampton
October 27, 1992	Fowler	Paul Kenneth	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Fairfield Memorial Cemetery, Winnsboro
May 27, 1986	Fulmer	Leona Beck	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	St. Andrews Lutheran Church
January 17, 1972	Fulmer	Robert Levi	Elmwood Cemetery	Augusta, GA
September 12, 1980	Funderburk	Robert Howard	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Antioch, Darlington County
April 15, 1968	Gaillard	Edward Thomas	Elmwood Cemetery	Pearisburg, VA
May 4, 1956	Gales	Archie B.	Kelly Cemetery	Row Hill Cemetery, Marion, SC
November 24, 1992	Galloway	Brian Darnell	McCollom Cemetery	Greenhill Baptist Church, Alcolu
May 9, 1984	Gardner	Karen Joyce	Elmwood Cemetery	Woodridge Memorial Park, Lexington
May 9, 1984	Gardner	Maria Kelly	Elmwood Cemetery	Woodridge Memorial Park, Lexington
September 27, 1979	Garrett	Marie Taylor	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Lafayette Cemetery, Fayetteville, NC
November 11, 1971	Gilmore	Lawrence Orion	Gilmore Family Cemetery	Elmwood Cemetery
September 21, 1960	Gordon	Charles D.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Memorial Park Cemetery, Chattanooga, TN
June 28, 1954	Gravatt	Helen	Trinity Episcopal Church	Thornrose Cemetery, Staunton, VA
April 24, 1978	Graves	Emma	Corley Chapel	Lincoln Cemetery
October 1, 1980	Greene	Earle Hale	Dutch Fork Baptist Church	Bush River Memorial Gardens
July 11, 1979	Gregory	Robert Dean	Taylor Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
September 28, 1978	Griffin	David Amos	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Bellview Cemetery, Lenoir, NC
March 30, 1984	Hallman	Arthur Bruce	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Wittenbert Lutheran Church, Leesville
October 12, 1982	Hamilton, Jr.	Roy Elmo	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Powells-Dolley Memorial Gardens, Big Stone Gap, VA
June 21, 1965	Hammond	John D.	Macedonia Baptist Church	Alpine Church Cemetery
August 12, 1958	Handers	David	Lincoln Cemetery	Palmetto Cemetery
February 12, 1980	Hankins	John R.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Lexington, SC
May 16, 1983	Hardin	Evalyn Frances	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Fayetteville Cemetery, Fayetteville, AR
May 11, 1976	Harman, Jr.	James Robert	Sandy Level Baptist Cemetery, Blythewood	Watts Wright Family Cemetery, Blythewood
June 14, 1963	Haslett	William B.	Richland County Convalescent Home Cem	Greenbriar Methodist Cemetery, Winnsboro
December 9, 1983	Hawkins	Patricia Emma Duckett	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Union Cemetery, Charles
March 20, 1991	Hayes, Jr.	Olin David	Taylor Cemetery	Woodridge Memorial Park, Lexington
October 27, 1967	Hill	Harry McClellan	Elmwood Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
April 2, 1989	Hollingsworth	Robert Lee	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Due West ARP Cemetery, Due West
June 22, 1970	Holsomback	Robert Lee	Elmwood Cemetery	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
October 2, 1958	Hook	Hugh	Elmwood Cemetery	Mt. Hebron Cemetery, West Columbia
January 16, 1968	Hook	Mary Casper	Olympia Cemetery	Elmwood Cemetery
April 19, 1962	Hooker	Elzia D.	Macedonia Baptist Church	Elmwood Cemetery
March 27, 1978	Hudson	Arthur Van	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Richmond County Memorial Park, Rockingham, NC
July 7, 1978	Huffstetler	Amanda Dunn	Huffstetler Family Cemetery	St. Peters Lutheran Cemetery, Chapin
May 7, 1968	Hunt	Mary Minnie	Elmwood Cemetery	St. John's Church Cemetery, Hopkins
May 7, 1968	Hunt	Patsy Zoe	Elmwood Cemetery	St. John's Church Cemetery, Hopkins
March 20, 1984	Jackson	Henry F.	Woodlawn Cemetery	Lincoln Cemetery
July 26, 1971	Jacobs	James W.	Spears Creek Baptist Church	Alpine Church Cemetery
June 10, 1970	Jameson	Infant boy	Family Cemetery, Old Satchel Ford Rd.	Crescent Hill Memorial Park
May 8, 1970	Jones	Bernice Medlin	Spears Creek Baptist Church	Alpine Church Cemetery
June 23, 1967	Jones	J. Arthur	Elmwood Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
November 24, 1959	Jones	Sarah F.	Killians Baptist Church Cemetery	Elmwood Cemetery
June 25, 1982	Jones	Theresa K.	Salem Methodist Church, Irmo	VA National Cemetery, Biloxi, MS
February 9, 1970	Keels	Infant boy	Elmwood Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
August 10, 1953	Kesler	Alice H.	Randolph Cemetery	Palmetto Cemetery
July 9, 1960	Kornegay, Sr.	C. Grainger	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Quaker Cemetery, Camden
October 19, 1987	Kreutzer	Infant Girl	Taylor Cemetery	Bethel United Methodist Church, Fairfield Co.
July 25, 1969	LaBreck	G. Raymond	Lebanon Methodist Cemetery	Elmwood Cemetery
November 29, 1971	Lawhon	Martha Wages	New Free Hope AME Church Cemetery	Highpoint, NC
August 6, 1974	Lindsay	Fannie H.	Wesley United Methodist Church	Randolph Cemetery
July 24, 1967	Lucas	Myrtle Fallaw	Antioch Baptist Church	Greenlawn Memorial Park
December 1, 1967	Manigault	Annie Rivers	Palmetto Cemetery	Woodland Cemetery, Killian
December 1, 1967	Manigault	William	Palmetto Cemetery	Woodland Cemetery, Killian
September 14, 1977	Marcos	Julian	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Woodlawn Park, Fort Lauderdale, FL
July 23, 1991	Marin	Randolph S.	Jackson Creek Baptist Church	Elmwood Cemetery
July 5, 1967	Martin	Arnold Edward	Jackson Creek Baptist Church	Atlanta, GA
January 6, 1983	Martin	George Alexander	Palmetto Cemetery	Bush River Baptist Church, Newberry
February 8, 1965	Martin	Ronald Franklin	Enon Cemetery	Midway Methodist Church Cemetery
July 23, 1991	Martin	Sallie N.	Jackson Creek Baptist Church	Elmwood Cemetery
October 21, 1960	Martin	Thomas Seaborn	Elmwood Cemetery	Evergreen Cemetery, Beaufort
September 10, 1991	Martin	William F.	Jackson Creek Baptist Church	Elmwood Cemetery
July 1, 1986	Maum	Elizabeth Stadele	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, KY
January 30, 1992	McCabe	Robert Benjamin	Elmwood Cemetery	Edgewood Cemetery, Greenwood
April 25, 1966	McClintock	James Aiken	St. Andrews Lutheran Church	Lebanon Cemetery, Winnsboro
May 10, 1979	McClinton	George Bailey	Elmwood Cemetery	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
May 2, 1961	McEntire	Thomas Clyde	Elmwood Cemetery	Union Baptist Cemetery, Lowndale, NC
October 18, 1955	McQuilkin	Thomas L.	First Presbyterian Church	Greenlawn Memorial Park
April 19, 1988	Mendenhall	Robert Thomas	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Greenlawn Memorial Park
December 12, 1963	Mills	Mary Morris	Bethel Lutheran Church	Rosemont Cemetery, Newberry

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Date	Last Name	First Name	Original Cemetery	Relocated to
August 19, 1991	Mobley	Charles R.	Potters Field, off Two Notch	Shady Grove, Winnsboro
March 10, 1987	Morgan	Charles Osborne	Elmwood Cemetery	Crestview Memorial Gardens, Adamsville, AL
November 22, 1983	Mowery	Robert B.	Bush River Cemetery	Carolina Memorial Park, Concord, NC
March 12, 1973	Moye, Jr.	William Shelburn	Elmwood Cemetery	Jacksonville, FL
November 3, 1981	Murray	Letierre Evette	Woodlawn Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
January 8, 1953	Nichols	Anna B.	Elmwood Cemetery	Crescent Hill Memorial Park
June 2, 1967	Nixon	Clarence Herbert	Elmwood Cemetery	Atlanta, GA
April 24, 1978	Outen	William	Corley Chapel	Lincoln Cemetery
August 29, 1972	Owens, Sr.	Edgar R.	Elmwood Cemetery	First Presbyterian Church
October 11, 1982	Parks	Felix	Palmetto Cemetery	Crescent Hill Memorial Park
July 23, 1979	Parks	Gregory Stephen	Taylor Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
August 4, 1989	Penny	Margaret Ann	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	St. Michaels Cemetery, Sioux Falls, SD
January 7, 1991	Perry	Robert S.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Bellevue Memorial Gardens, Grovetown, GA
November 19, 1981	Pike	Agnes Malboeuf	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Caughman-Harman Crematory
September 23, 1980	Pinckney	Chenney	Goodwin Cemetery, Hopkins	Lincoln Cemetery
November 9, 1967	Ponder	Lucetta Fredenal	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
November 30, 1956	Pope, III	John L.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Elmwood Cemetery
November 14, 1991	Porter	James Crawford	Elmwood Cemetery	St. Michael & All Angels Episcopal Church
November 5, 1985	Powers	Haynie	Olympia Cemetery	Clarendon Memorial Gardens, Manning
November 5, 1985	Powers	Infant Girl	Olympia Cemetery	Clarendon Memorial Gardens, Manning
September 15, 1983	Praete	Daniel	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	St. Michael & All Angels Episcopal Church
March 10, 1955	Price	Harry	Jewish Benevolent Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
August 8, 1955	Price	W.M.	Jewish Benevolent Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
July 6, 1961	Quinn	Vaughn	Elmwood Cemetery	City Cemetery, Thomasville, GA
September 25, 1974	Rabon, Sr.	Robert James	Taylor Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
June 15, 1966	Rea	Carl Hicks	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Matthews Cemetery, Matthews, NC
September 29, 1960	Redmond	Infant girl	Elmwood Cemetery	Memorial Park Cemetery, Orangeburg
September 29, 1960	Redmond	Madeleine Spigener	Elmwood Cemetery	Memorial Park Cemetery, Orangeburg
January 8, 1957	Reed	Glen V.	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Greenlawn Memorial Park
April 15, 1958	Reese	William E.	Beulah Baptist Church	Elmwood Cemetery
June 12, 1957	Reynolds	Eleanor Carol	Elmwood Cemetery	Frederick Memorial Gardens, Gaffney
January 5, 1965	Rodgers	Floyd Dwight	Elmwood Cemetery	All Saints Waccamaw Cemetery, Pawleys Island
January 29, 1964	Ross	Catherine Marie	Spears Creek Baptist Church	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
October 14, 1985	Sandifer	Robert Lowry	Elmwood Cemetery	Northeast Presbyterian Church
August 14, 1980	Satterwhite	Henry B.	Palmetto Cemetery	Lincoln Cemetery
February 28, 1992	Sauls	Eddy Francis	Elmwood Cemetery	Westfield Baptist Church, Westfields, NC
September 12, 1990	Scarborough, Jr.	Robert Lee	Richland Presbyterian, Eastover	Sumter Cemetery, Sumter
February 9, 1981	Scott	Charles W.	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Rabbit Flatt Cemetery, Ready, KY
April 13, 1992	Seymour	Suzanne	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Memorial Park Cemetery, Orangeburg
September 24, 1984	Shealy	Ellen Bozard	St. Andrews Lutheran	Bush River Memorial Gardens
March 10, 1981	Siarris	Louis John	Elmwood Cemetery	Wilksburg Baptist Church Cemetery, Chester County
January 17, 1963	Sligh	Charles Leroy	Elmwood Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
August 21, 1967	Sloan	Edna Lucile	Beulah Baptist Church	Elmwood Cemetery
June 3, 1992	Smith	Emilie D.	Elmwood Cemetery	Union Baptist Church, York
December 21, 1961	Smith	George F.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Chatham Hill Cemetery, Cheraw
May 1, 1986	Smith	James Lowry	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Rosemont Cemetery, Uniontown, AL
March 23, 1971	Smith	Thaddeus L.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Dunbarton Cemetery, Dillon County
April 16, 1973	Spearman	Frank	Palmetto Cemetery	Pleasant Hills, Saluda
February 14, 1989	Spradley	Elaine	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	St. Paul's Lutheran Church New Cemetery, Gilbert
February 14, 1989	Spradley	Infant	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	St. Paul's Lutheran Church New Cemetery, Gilbert
July 16, 1959	Starnes	George Edward	Killians Baptist Church Cemetery	Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, Richland Co.
May 1, 1987	Starr	Wilbur R.	Elmwood Cemetery	Oak Grove Cemetery, Manning
July 19, 1957	Stewart	Bryan Jay	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	City Cemetery, Vincennes, IN
July 6, 1954	Strickland	James Edward	Macedonia Baptist Church (Fort Jackson)	Greenlawn Memorial Park
November 22, 1966	Strickland	William George	Jackson Creek Baptist Church	Crescent Hill Memorial Park
June 9, 1981	Sumter	Richard	Old Zion Pilgrim, Hopkins	New Zion Pilgrim, Hopkins
October 3, 1983	Sutton	William Pearson	Elmwood Cemetery	Killian Baptist Church, Killian
July 11, 1977	Sweat	Alfred Douglas	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Greenlawn Cemetery, Spartanburg
October 17, 1986	Taylor	Alvin Montgomery	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Bush River Memorial Gardens
October 17, 1986	Taylor	Vera Lee Brown	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Bush River Memorial Gardens
August 18, 1972	Thomas	Pearl	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Lyles Family Cemetery, Maybington
June 21, 1991	Thomas	Ronald Eugene	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Dunbar Crematory
May 22, 1962	Tokunaga	Robert W.	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Elmwood Cemetery
January 23, 1990	Towery	Infant of Patricia	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Bush River Memorial Gardens
May 12, 1992	Truluck	Jack Levon	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Greenlawn Memorial Park
January 5, 1979	Turner	Shannon Kathleen	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Woodlawn Memorial Park, Greenville
April 4, 1957	unidentified		Potters Field, Elmwood Avenue	not specified
August 27, 1958	various		Old Macedonia Cemetery (Fort Jackson)	2 new locations
January 21, 1974	Wages	Lydia	Spears Creek Baptist Church	Old Fox Hill Cemetery, Kershaw County
October 29, 1986	Walker	Billie Rae	Elmwood Cemetery	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
October 29, 1986	Walker	Harold Glenn	Elmwood Cemetery	Southland Memorial Gardens, West Columbia
July 18, 1975	Wallace	Arthur	Palmetto Cemetery	Lincoln Cemetery
January 8, 1954	Wallace	Zula Mae	Olympia Cemetery	Greenlawn Memorial Park
January 27, 1970	Watson	Sarah Wilson Griffin	Olympia Cemetery	Crescent Hill Memorial Park

# APPENDIX 1. IDENTIFIED DISINERMENTS

Date	Last Name	First Name	Original Cemetery	Relocated to
May 11, 1976	Watts	William Gene	Sandy Level Baptist Cemetery, Blythewood	Watts Wright Family Cemetery, Blythewood
July 6, 1976	Westcott	Harold C.	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Forest Lawn Memorial Park, Camden
August 25, 1982	Wheeler	Henry Franklin	Elmwood Cemetery	Ebenezer Lutheran Church, Columbia
May 22, 1979	Whetstone, Jr.	George Tillman	Palmetto Cemetery	Lincoln Cemetery
February 22, 1988	Whitaker	William Burnet	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Kershaw City Cemetery, Lancaster County
June 14, 1989	Williams, Sr.	Fraser Krepps	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Midway Presbyterian Church, Decatur, GA
August 15, 1973	Wilson	Berniece Goff	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	Elmwood Cemetery
May 1, 1956	Workman	Mattie Elizabeth Perry	Barhamville Cemetery	Olympia Cemetery
May 1, 1956	Workman	William H.	Barhamville Cemetery	Olympia Cemetery
May 11, 1976	Wright	Josephine Proctor	Sandy Level Baptist Cemetery, Blythewood	Watts Wright Family Cemetery, Blythewood
July 10, 1957	Wright	Sara Lee	Elmwood Cemetery	Long Beach, MS
February 16, 1984	Wyman	Benjamin Francis	Greenlawn Memorial Gardens	First Presbyterian Church
September 1, 1984	Young	Lola Lee	Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens	Lexington Memorial Cemetery, Lexington
April 25, 1979	Younginer	Catherine	Family Cemetery, Broad River Rd.	Bush River Memorial Gardens
April 25, 1979	Younginer	Sabastian	Family Cemetery, Broad River Rd.	Bush River Memorial Gardens

## Appendix 2. Unidentified Cemeteries

---

This list contains all of the cemeteries for which we received information, but for which no location was possible. They remain on the list needing additional investigation beyond the scope of the current project. In general, their location will require field visits and use of a mapping grade GPS to identify their location.

Some individuals provided considerable

information about cemetery locations, but it was still not possible to be certain of a location. This is the result of an abundance of caution and desire to have as few errors creep into the work as possible.

Abbreviations are the same as those used in the following list for identified cemeteries, Appendix 3.

**APPENDIX 2. UNIDENTIFIED CEMETERIES**

<b>ID#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Other Reference</b>	<b>Other Name/Information</b>
T-119	Amick Cemetery	N end of Haltiwanger Island	P	
T-101	Antone Cemetery	at head of Douglass Mill Pond, on Antone Branch	EG	
T-94	Baughman Cemetery	fenced cemetery near the Richland / Kershaw line, on a road w/the WIS tower	P	Baughman Family Cemetery
R-82	Bell Graves	on Montgomery Rd, 2 miles off Montecello Rd, nr Rev. Reese Grave [RX-35]	R-82; VEK-19; RCGIS	
VEK-20	Bellaire Plantation Graveyard	off Zeigler Rd, 1/2 mile W of Old Eastover Rd, 2 mile from Eastover	VEK-20; M	
T-110	Bird Cemetery	end of Bird Rd, SW side	P	
R-5	Blanks Family Cemetery	1842 Muller Rd (in front of house), 1/4 mile S of Pine Grove Rd, Blythewood	R-5; VEK-34; RCGIS, BHS	
T-90	Blizzard Cemetery	off Smith Rd [turn L @ 8308 Winnsboro Rd]	BHS	
R-07	Boney Cemetery	on Boney Rd, 1/8 mile S of Pine View Rd, in woods, Blythewood	R-7; VEK-36; RCGIS, BHS	[fenced in, by a house]
T-92	Bonner Cemetery	I-77 / CSC	P	slave cemetery on way to Bookart Plantation slave quarters
SCGS II-30	Boyd Cemetery	on "Boyd Hill", Hwy 176, 2.5 mile N of Peak/White Rock/Ballantine Exit of I-26	SCGS II-30	
T-23	Brazell Cemetery	N side Muller Rd, 1/8 mile from Pine Grove Rd, Blythewood	RCGIS	
R-145	Busby Cemetery #3	near Will Richardson Circle, W of Busby #2 [RX-22]	R-145; VEK-52	graves moved to Busby #2 by Byron Busby, who refuses to disclose original location
T-100	Campbell Graveyard	"in front of his place near Jackson Creek"	EG	
VEK-60	Carter Cemetery	Bluff Rd, across from Heath Hill's House	SCGS VI-5; VEK-60; RC	
V-11	Church of God Campsite Cemetery	601 near Bluff Rd	V-11; VEK-68; RCGIS, RC	
VEK-69	Church of God Cemetery	Rimer Pond Rd, 3 blocks from Hwy 21, Blythewood	SCGS I-6; VEK-69	
VEK-71	Cobb Cemetery	Ft. Jackson	VEK-71; M	Ft Jackson
R-151	Counts-Swygert Cemetery	1702 Mike Stuck Rd, 0.9 mile N of intersection w/Jack Stoudemire Rd	R-151; SCGS II-34; VEK-85	
T-117	Cummings - Dailey Cemetery	S side Julian Addy Circle, off Eleazer Rd	P	
V-18	DeVaux Cemetery	McCords Ferry Rd, Eastover	V-18; VEK-96; RC	De Vaux [Af-Am]
R-99	DuBard Cemetery	on Cedar Creek Rd, 1/2 mile W of Rt 321, 1/4 mile S in woods on Champion property; fenced w/ chain link	R-99; VEK-103; BHS, P	Old DuBard Cemetery
RC-5	Dunsforth Cemetery		RC	



**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

<b>ID#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Other Reference</b>	<b>Other Name/Information</b>
V-20	Flatlake Cemetery	off Old Bluff Rd, near Pilgrim Branch @ mouth of swamp	V-20; VEK-127; RC	Flatlake Church Cemetery
RC-29	Frick Cemetery		RC	Thomas Frick Cemetery
VEK-135	Gates Family Cemetery #1	corner Jacobs Mill Pond & Spears Creek Church Rds, Pontiac, SC	VEK-135; P	
T-97	Gov. Adams Graveyard	Gov. Adams place at Congaree	EG	
R-89	Graddick Cemetery	200 yds S off Wildflower Rd, 2.1 mile off Winnsboro Rd, Cedar Creek [in side yard of house]	R-89; VEK-147; BHS, P	"Beckham" Property
T-112	Haltiwanger Cemetery	S of West Shady Grove Rd, btwn Will Richardson Circle & Hollingshead Creek Blvd		Geo. C. Haltiwanger Cemetery
SCGS II-41	Hamiter/Mathias Cemetery	parking lot of Riverland Hills Baptist Church, St Andrews Rd	SCGS II-41	
T-107	Haupt Cemetery	N of Bookman Mill Rd, E of Kennerly Rd	P	
T-98	Herbemont Graveyard	on city lot, later owned by Henry Lyons	EG	
VEK-165	Hollingshead Cemetery	on Hollingshead place, Minervaville (Hopkins)	VEK-165, M	
VEK-173ab	Howell Cemetery	VEK = @ Bluff Plantation where Mill Creek crosses Bluff Rd (destroyed)	VEK-173ab; EG, M	Woodville Cemetery
SCGS II-43	Huffman Family Cemetery	at intersection of I-20 & 76, 1 mile N of Dutch Square Shopping Center	SCGS II-43	
V-31	James Crossing		V-31; VEK-181; RC	
A-15	Jones Church	N side Farrow Rd, btwn Tabor Rd & Cindy Dr	Plat J-29; A	Mary Jones Church
T-99	Kinsler Graveyard	2 acres, a few miles above Columbia, on Monticello Rd	EG	Kinnie Hill Cemetery; Kimmy Hill Cemetery [2 acres set aside] [Kinsler, Frost, Bookter families]
VEK-202	Ledingham Cemetery	near Horrell Hill; nr Tom's Creek, btwn McCords Ferry & Garners Ferry Rds, ca 19 mi from Columbia	VEK-202; CJ #2; RC, FG	on Ledingham Plantation, "The Oaks"
R-91	Leitner Cemetery #1	150 yds into woods off Wildflower Rd 9on top of hill), 1.7 mile off Rt 321, Cedar Creek	R-91; VEK-204; BHS, P	[Beckham Property]
R-93	Leitner-Turnipseed Graves	between Graddick & Wildflower Rds,	R-93; VEK-206	[John Leitner's backyard]
T-111	Lever Family Cemetery	SW side Broad River Rd, btwn West Shady Grove Rd & Wildhorse Branch	P	
R-175	Lucas Cemetery	1308 Mike Stack Rds nr intersection of Jack Stoudemayer Rd	R-175; VEK-220	
VEK-225	Magnolia Slave Quarters Cemetery	W side of Adams Hayne Rd nr Congaree Rd	VEK-225	
T-71	Marshall Graves	SE of intersection of Congaree & Garners Ferry Rds: "Horrell Hill on slope beyond old school house"	Green, vol 2; EG	

## APPENDIX 2. UNIDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

ID#	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name/Information
SCGS II-46	McCartha Family Cemetery	1.5 mile SE of Hilton, SC	SCGS II-46	
T-54	McCords Family Cemetery	E side McCords Ferry Rd, btwn Old Bates River & junction w/Bluff Rd	P	
VEK-234	Meeting House Cemetery	Old Meeting House Rd, on Old Clarkson Homeplace, near Hopkins	VEK-234; RC	
R-177	Meetze Cemetery #1	Ralph Counts Rd, just S of Wash Lever Rd	R-177; SCGS II-47; VEK-235	
T-86	Montgomery Cemetery #1	Shadowmist Lane	BHS	
VEK-282	O'Hanlon Cemetery	0.1 mile SE of Old Bluff Rd & 0.3 Mile NE of Lost John Rd [SCDAH says NW of Lost John Rd & on Saylor's Lake Topo]; Bluff Rd, W of Cedar Creek near Pilgrim Baptist Church, behind log cabin	VEK-213, 282; SCDAH-3584; M	O'Hanson Slave Cemetery; O'Hanson's slave burials; Log Castle Slave Cemetery ("Log Castle" = home of Maj. O'Hanson) [possibly Pilgrim Church Cemetery, SL-05]
SCGS VI-42	Old Trinity Methodist Churchyard Cemetery	McCords Ferry Rd, 0.3 mile N of Leesburg Rd	SCGS VI-42; VEK-431; Topo HD-1938; WPA, RC, EG, J, M	Trinity Methodist Church Cemetery; Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church; Leesburg Methodist Church Cemetery; Zoar Church [wooded tract]
T-55	Pine Grove Methodist Church Cemetery	Pine Grove Rd, Blythewood	CJC, pg 10	
R-189	Piney Grove A.M.E. Cemetery	12429 Bush River Rd, Irmo: Piney Grove Rd & Foxfire Dr	R-189; VEK-307	
SCGS VI-45	Prayer & Bible Study Church Cemetery	4673 McCords Ferry Rd, across from church, Eastover	SCGS VI-45; VEK-312; RCGIS = 0-R38700-04-15 RC	
T-82	Price Cemetery	1701 Fulmer Rd	BHS	Sarah Price Cemetery
SCGS II-49	Richardson Family Cemetery	N on 176 from Columbia, turn R at Pet Sites Rd; turn L at next rd, to "Nathan Richardson Home Place"; cem 50 yds E of house [near 1365 Pet Sites Rd]	SCGS II-49; P	
T-87	Ruff - Rose Graves	Smyrna Church Rd	BHS	
SCGS VI-52	Seay Cemetery (John Seay)	8500 block Bluff Rd next to Joyner Family Cemetery (SCGS VI-25)	SCGS VI-52; VEK-354; RC, P, G	John Seay Cemetery; Seay Family Cemetery; W.F. Seay Family Cemetery
T-48	Singleton Plantation Cemetery #1	E side McCords Ferry Rd, @ entrance to International Paper Plant, N of Acton Rd	P	["probably paved over"]
T-49	Singleton Plantation Cemetery #2	S side of Old Eastover Rd, just opposite Kensington Plantation entrance	P	
VEK-367	Singleton Slave Cemetery	on Bluff Rd, across from Pilgrim Baptist Church [GD-05]	VEK-367; M, P	

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

<b>ID#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Other Reference</b>	<b>Other Name/Information</b>
R-176	Slice Grave	corner of Back Acres & Old Hilton Rds, White Rock	R-176; SCGS II-51; VEK-226	Mary Slice Grave
T-89	Smith Graves	On Michael Rd, Blythewood	BHS, P	J.W. & Martha Smith Graves
R-200	Sol Rister Grave	4 mile E of Peak	R-200; VEK-373	[NW corner of Richland Co]
P-2	Souter Cemetery	ca 2500 ft E of Broad River, ca 2000 ft N of Cedar creek / on Cedar Creek, nr mouth of Williams Branch	EG, P	Souter Family Burying Ground
VEK-379	St. Andrews Lutheran Church Cemetery #1	1416 Broad River Rd, about 1 mile from I-26	VEK-379; tax map	St. Andrews Lutheran Evangelical Church
VEK-391	St. Johns Lutheran Church Cemetery	Congaree, Lower Richland	VEK-391	
RC-19	St. Martins Methodist Church		RC	
V-66	St. Matthews Cemetery	off Congaree Church Rd, 2 miles from Church	SCGS notes 104; V-66; VEK-397	
RC-20	St. Michaels Methodist Church		RC	
VEK-432	Tucker Cemetery	off Leesburg Rd, near Browns Chapel	VEK-432; P	
A-5	unnamed cemetery	Gov. Heyward Rd, N of Garners Ferry	A	
B-2	unnamed cemetery	N of Edmonds Farm Rd	RC-1915; B	
SCGS notes 122	unnamed cemetery	E side Montgomery Lane, 0.5 mile SE of Lykes, 1500 ft S of Seaboard Coast Line	SCGS notes 122	UID Cemetery #1 [wooded large tract]
SCGS notes 123	unnamed cemetery	E side Montgomery Lane, 1.25 mile SE of Lykes, 3000 ft S of Seaboard Coast Line	SCGS notes 123	UID Cemetery #2 [wooded large tract]
T-108	unnamed cemetery	btwn Geiger Rd & Broad River, S of Hope Creek	P	
T-109	unnamed cemetery	NE corner of Timber Knoll Dr	P	
T-113	unnamed cemetery	E side Hopewell Church Rd, S of Kennerly Rd	P	
T-114	unnamed cemetery	SE of Shady Grove Rd, btwn Will Richardson Circle & Eleazer Rd	P	
T-115	unnamed cemetery	E of Shady Grove Rd, btwn Kennerly Rd & Will Richardson Circle	P	
T-116	unnamed cemetery	end of Thelma Hicks Rd	P	
T-118	unnamed cemetery	N of Mussel Creek, SW of John Chapman Rd	P	
T-74	unnamed cemetery	vicinity of Dr. Tiff Claytor's house, Hopkins	P	1918 influenza cemetery
T-77	unnamed cemetery	Hunt Club	P	
T-93	unnamed cemetery	near Ridgeway Country Club, on Louis St, top of hill	P	

**APPENDIX 2. UNIDENTIFIED CEMETERIES**

<b>ID#</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Street Address</b>	<b>Other Reference</b>	<b>Other Name/Information</b>
B-12	unnamed church & cemetery	NW corner Cedar Creek & Sherrill Lever Rds	B	
T-88	Watts Cemetery	Ellen Cooper backyard	BHS	
SCGS VI-61	We The Living Church	Hopkins	SCGS VI-61; RC	
V-78	Weston Graveyard	EG: "where the front road turns to the railroads, continues the old road across the RR"	V-78; VEK-441; EG	Woodward Plantation Graveyard
R-20	Wilson Grave	near Branham & Clamp Rds, Blythewood	R-20; VEK-157	Harriet Wilson Grave
R-78	Wright Cemetery	on Portia Rd, 1/4 mile N of Bass Rd, Blythewood [in a yard]	R-78; VEK-447	

## Appendix 3. Identified Cemeteries

---

### General Reminders

- This work is built on the contributions of many individuals who have been identifying and recording cemeteries since the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
- Very few of these cemeteries have been field verified by Chicora Foundation. We have used the data provided to us, checking it only in so far as possible using sources such as the Richland County GIS, Google Earth, and Google Street View.
- Locations – even those deemed accurate – should only be viewed as approximate until such time as they are field verified.
- Tax map numbers are similarly the best that could be identified with the information available. They, too, must be verified through field visits and actual location of the cemeteries.
- Some cemeteries lack a property tax map number. This is probably the result of errors in digitizing tax maps (for example, the failure to close a polygon), but it is important to understand that there are sites for which no tax map number is provided.
- Cemetery is defined broadly as a repository of human remains and includes columbaria and scattering gardens.
- One pet cemetery is included since it has been documented by Fort Jackson. It is, in so far as we know, the only formal pet

cemetery in Richland County.

### Key to the Forms

- Topo – this column lists a topographic map number using a two letter USGS topographic map designation (see Figure 6 in the report) and a number. Numbers are sequential beginning with one on each topographic sheet. Thus, it is critical that sites be referenced using *both* the two letter map designation and the associated number.
- Name – we provide what seems to be the most common name for a particular cemetery. This does not mean that it is an official name or that there is consistency in the historical record.
- Street Address – here we provide general locational information. While insufficient to locate the cemetery, the information is designed to help users recognize where in Richland County the cemetery is located.
- References – this column provides information on the primary sources providing locational information. A key to these abbreviations is found as Table 1 in the report. Obsolete topographic maps are identified in the report as Figure 7. We don't represent this listing to be inclusive, but it does provide a good overview of those sources where we identified information about a particular cemetery. Individuals providing information are listed only as P (personal communication) in order to respect privacy.
- Other Name – this column includes other



names used for the cemetery. Some are clearly misspellings or otherwise errors, but are included since individuals, seeing the reference elsewhere, may be using the erroneous information in an effort to locate the cemetery. There may also be additional names for the property that we did not encounter. We have not distinguished between “cemetery,” “graveyard,” “burial ground,” and so forth.

- Tax Map Number – here we list the 2013 tax map number for the parcel on which the cemetery is believed to be located. Tax Map parcels change, as properties are combined or subdivided, so this number may have a relatively short lifespan. It nevertheless provides important assistance to planners.

- UTM – in these columns (consisting of an Easting and Northing) we provide a more precise location for the cemetery. In general UTM coordinates, especially when not actually taken at the cemetery, will be accurate to about 20-30 meters (or 65 to 100 feet). Even this, if at the edge of a parcel, may result in our assigning the cemetery to an incorrect parcel, so it is very important that the locational data be used with caution. We recommend that all data be field verified. If a location is identified as “ca.” this means that for various reasons only an approximate UTM is provided. In these cases, users should expect even larger errors.

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
GD-07	Adams Cemetery	E side of Cedar Creek; 0.6 mile N of Mt Moriah School	SCIAA; Plat A-144	38RD64	R27200-01-01	ca. 515347	ca. 3745331
CG-33	Adams Family Graveyard	N of intersection of Clarkson Rd & Martin Luther King Blvd, Hopkins vicinity	P		R24400-0130	513479	3749678
CG-43	Adams Slave Graveyard	NE of intersection of Cabin Creek & Adam Haynes Rds	V-1; VEK-1; RCGIS, RC, P	Adam Haynes Cemetery	R27500-01-12	517025	3750482
RX-06	Addy Cemetery	S end of parcel, E of Tom Bailey Rd	R-131; VEK-2; RCGIS, P		R02900-01-09	477446	3783548
FN-44	Alms House Burial Ground	on Bethel Church Rd, 1 block SE of Covenant Rd; S corner of Trenholm Park, under baseball field	VEK-3; SCGS IV-1; RCGIS; RC		R14012-01-03	ca. 501908	ca. 3765443
FN-23	Alpine Baptist Church Cemetery	4926 Alpine Rd; corner of Alpine & Percival Rds	R-1; SCGS I-1; VEK-4; Topo FN-1972; RCGIS, RC, J	The Old Country Church	R19716-02-19	508713	3769130
CH-20	Amick Family Cemetery #1	1624 Old Hilton Rd, N of White Rock, 3/4 mile behind Bickley Cemetery [CH-21]	R-132; VEK-5; SCGS II-1; P		R00600-01-05	471672	3779105
RX-07	Amick Family Cemetery #2	Windsong Rd, off John Chapman, 3 mile NE of White Rock	R-133; VEK-6; Topo RX-1947, 1990; Plat K-105; RC, P	RX- Amick Family Cemetery #4; unnamed cemetery	R03704-01-08	479226	3783606
CH-09	Amick Family Cemetery #3	1129 Burdell Fuller Rd, off Wash Lever Rd	R-134; VEK-7, 236; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, B, J, P	Meetzer-Orris Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R01900-06-05	473710	3785593
FN-34	Andrew Patterson Cemetery	N of Semmes & Sgt Jasper Rds, Ft Jackson	R-109; SCGS VI-67; VEK-8, 444; RC, Hoopes	38RD527; Ft Jackson Cemetery #6; Hoopes #6; Patterson Cemetery; Wise Cemetery	R28400-01-01	508962	3762329
FN-58	Andrew Patterson Cemetery		1919 Camp Jackson Property Map; Hoopes	Hoopes #10	R28400-01-01	ca. 509126	ca. 3762206
EA-13	Antioch A.M.E. Zion Church Cemetery	1136 Antioch AME Zion Church Rd; Antioch Rd near Hwy 76, Eastover	V-2; VEK-9; Topo EA-1943; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J, M	Antioch Church & cemetery	R351000-01-10	526290	3754315
GD-01	Apostolic Doctrine Evangelic Church Cemetery	1431 Dry Branch, Hopkins; across from Lateesha Rd	V-3; VEK-10; RCGIS, RC		R27400-03-12	ca. 518213	ca. 3747667
CN-60	Arsenal Hill Cemetery	historic Burr Harrison property	P	Harrison Graves	various	ca. 496139	ca. 3762642
RX-36	Bailey Cemetery	E of Tom Bailey Rd, S of Broad River Rd	P	Tom Bailey Cemetery	R02900-01-09	477349	3784199
CN-57	Barhamville Cemetery	end of Hughes St, off Two Notch Rd.	SCIAA; SCGS IV-2; VEK-14; Plat K-13; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, EG, P	38RD1199; Brahamville Cemetery; Brahamville Church Graveyard; Old Edgewood Cemetery	R11510-04-15	499030	3764550
WT-17	Bates Cemetery	behind Tom Seay Cemetery [WT-16]	VEK-15; RCGIS, P		R36300-01-02	ca. 531626	ca. 3740429
IR-03	Bauknight Cemetery #1	309 Emerald Oaks Way; originally in field NW of intersection of Dreher Shoals Rd & Salem Church Rd	R-135; VEK-16; RCGIS, P	Bouknight Cemetery #1 [R= 2 marked graves were moved to Bookman cemetery (R-141)]	R03204-04-28	478913	3774400
RX-26	Bauknight Cemetery #2	10945 Broad River Rd	R-136; VEK-17; RCGIS	Bouknight Cemetery #2; Jesse Bouknight Cemetery	R03400-05-09	478683	3777046
RX-32	Bauknight Cemetery #3	intersection of Old Tamah & Old Brickyard Rds, Hope, SC	R-137; VEK-18; RCGIS, J, P	Bouknight Cemetery #3	R04300-03-51	482849	3778955
FN-35	Belser Cemetery	near Sumter Rd & Beaugard St, Ft Jackson	R-119; SCGS VI-63; VEK-176; RCGIS, RC, Hoopes	Ft Jackson Cemetery #1; Hoopes #1; J.E. Belser Cemetery; J.E. Belsher Cemetery; Popwell Cemetery	R28400-01-01	504236	3762826
FN-51	Beth Shalom Arcadia Lakes Cemetery	1401 Arcadia Lakes	VEK-21; RCGIS, RC		R14213-03-16	502758	3767903

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
BD-06	Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery	310 McNulty Rd, NE corner w/ Boney Rd, Blythewood	R-2; V-5; SCGS I-2; VEK-22; RC-1915; Topo BD-1953, 1971; RCGIS, RC, J	Bethel Baptist (N); unnamed cemetery	R15209-01-07	502007	3785990
SL-01	Bethel Baptist Church Cemetery	in western angle of Bluff & Old Bluff Rds	SCGS notes 7; VEK-23; RC, M	Bethel Cemetery #1	R21300-02-02	ca. 501433	ca. 3747080
SL-04	Bethel Cemetery	W side of Old Bluff Rd, btwn Lost John & Bluff Rd	SCGS notes 78; Topo SL-1953, HP-1965; RC, P	New Bethel Church (historical); unnamed cemetery	R21300-03-04	511077	3746537
CH-26	Bethel Lutheran Church Cemetery	2341 Dutch Fork Rd; SW of intersection w/Three Dog Rd	R-138; VEK-24; SCGS I-2; Plat Q-119; Topo CH-1971; RC, A, B, J, P	Bethel Cemetery; unnamed church & cemetery	R01507-03-01	473659	3777588
SL-03	Bethel Methodist Church Cemetery	NE side of Old Bluff Rd, 0.5 mile S of SC Hwy 48	SCGS notes 8; VEK-25; SCDAAH-3585; RC-1897; RC-1929; Topo SL-1953, HP-1965; RC, P	Bethel Church; Bethel Cemetery; Bethel Cemetery #2; New Bethel; unnamed cemetery	R21300-02-59	511077	3746537
FN-43	Bethel United Methodist Church Cemetery	4600 Daniel Dr; NW corner Willingham & Daniel Drs	SCIAA; SCGS IV-3; VEK-26; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo FN-1953; Plat L-85; RCGIS, RC	38RD1201; unnamed cemetery	R14014-02-01	502649	3764716
CN-27	Bethlehem Baptist Church Cemetery	1028 Eastman St	V-6; VEK-27; Topo CN-1947; WPA, RCGIS, RC, J		R11711-03-24	498790	3768646
IR-10	Bethlehem Lutheran Church Cemetery	10000 Broad River Rd, across from Sease Rd, Irmo	R-139; SCGS II-3; VEK-28; Topo IR-1946, 1971; RCGIS, RC, A, J	Bethlehem Church; Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Church Cemetery	R04003-03-01	482391	3774168
CG-22	Beulah Baptist Church Cemetery	N side Beulah Church Rd, near McEntire ANG gate	SCGS VI-2; VEK-29; SCDAAH-3727; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, CG-1953, 1972; WPA, RCGIS, RC, D	Beulah Church & cemetery [1/2 of cemetery is on McEntire ANG property]	R27700-03-07 & R30500-01-01	516786	3753963
CG-29	Beulah Church	2200 Horrell Hill Rd, E side, S of Cabin Creek Rd / RC= 6120 Cabin Creek Rd [owned by County]	SCGS Notes 44; Topo HP-1948, CG-1953, 1972; National Register; RC	Beulah Church & cemetery; Hopkins Presbyterian Church (Historic); Hopkins Methodist Church; National Register #86000538, 1986 unnamed church	R21614-01-02	511682	3751963
IN-04	Beulah Church & Cemetery	8564 Winnsboro Rd, NE corner w/ Andrew Jackson Rd	R-3; SCGS I-3; VEK-31; RC-1929; CJ #11; RCGIS, A, B, D, J	Beulah Methodist Church & cemetery; Beulah United Methodist Church Cemetery; unnamed church & cemetery	R10200-01-11	494045	3784962
FN-26	Beulah Church Cemetery		Ft Jackson info	Ft. Jackson # "2A"	R28400-01-01	506132	3766644
FN-27	Beulah Church Cemetery	intersection of Boyden Arbor Rd & I-77	R-110; SCGS VI-64; VEK-30; Topo FN-1972; RC, Hoopes, P	38RD1345; Ft. Jackson Cemetery #2; Hoopes #2; Beulah Cemetery	R28400-01-01	506137	3766630
CH-21	Bickley Cemetery	1624 Old Hilton Rd; W side of Old Hilton Rd, 1 mile N of Peachhaven Rd, White Rock	R-140; VEK-32; SCGS II-4; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, J, P	Bickley Family Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R00600-01-05	472099	3779017
WT-12	Big Woods Cemetery	W of McCords Ferry Rd, on SCE&G property	P	Great Woods Cemetery; Raft Plantation Slave Cemetery	R38800-02-07	ca. 533700	ca. 3744475
FN-33	Blease Cemetery	between Semmes & Hartsville Guards Rds, Ft Jackson	R-115; VEK-55; RCGIS, Hoopes	38RD525; Ft Jackson Cemetery #9; Hoopes #9; C.L. Blease Cemetery; Neeley Cemetery	R28400-01-01	510004	3762197
BD-08	Blythewood Church of God Cemetery	136 Rimer Rd, 1/8 mile from Wilson Rd, Blythewood	R-6; SCGS I-6; VEK-35; RCGIS, J	Mt. Seir; Holiness Church	R17800-05-01	503073	3784008
RX-31	Bookman Cemetery	300 Strawberry Ridge Lane, off Koon Rd on L side of fork, Dutch Fork	R-141; SCGS II-5; VEK-37; WPA, RCGIS, RC, FG, P	Bookman Church Cemetery; Old Bookman Cemetery; Lutheran Cemetery	R04200-06-87	ca. 482845	ca. 3777405

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
RX-30	Bookman Plantation Cemetery	137 Charlie Griner Rd, NE of Irmo	R-193; VEK-344; RCGIS, FG, D, P	Samuel Bookman Family Cemetery; Waterree Church Of God	R04200-06-17	483417	3777586
MP-19	Boozer Cemetery	E of Westons Pond, nr Leesburg Rd, Ft Jackson	R-124; SCGS VI-80; VEK-313; Hoopes	Ft. Jackson #22; Hoopes #21; R.A. Howard Boozer Cemetery; R.A. & Harold Boozer Cemetery	R28400-01-01	517509	3762392
MP-10	Bowen Cemetery	S of Century Division Rd, near Screaming Eagle Rd, Ft Jackson	R-111; SCGS VI-83; VEK-12; Hoopes	38RD498; Ft Jackson Cemetery #25; Hoopes #25; B.F. Bowen Cemetery; Romanstine Cemetery	R28400-01-01	522801	3769467
MP-08	Boyd Cemetery	W of Puerto Rico Rd, S of Firebreak 62, Ft Jackson	R-112; SCGS VI-74; VEK-38; RCGIS, Hoopes	Ft. Jackson #15A; Hoopes #15A; unnamed cemetery	R28400-01-01	511984	3769945
CH-08	Boyd Family Cemetery	on Burdell Fuller Rd, just N of intersection of Wash Lever & Burdell Fuller Rds	R-142; VEK-39, 424; SCGS II-6, 31; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, P	Thomas Boyd Cemetery; Boyd-Hoof-Jacobs Graves; Jacob Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R02000-01-04	472922	3785485
MP-18	Brazell Cemetery #1	near Leesburg Rd & SW area of Westons Pond, off Washington Light Infantry Rd, Ft Jackson	R-113; SCGS VI-76; VEK-40, 437; Plat G-47; RC, Hoopes	38RD987; Ft Jackson Cemetery #17; Hoopes #17; W.D. Turner & Brazell Cemetery; Grenade Range Cemetery	R28400-01-01	514040	3762200
BD-03	Brazell Cemetery #2	W side US 21, ca. 500 ft S of Howell Rd	R-8; VEK-42; 2 plats; P		R18000-01-02	503241	3789048
CG-18	Breyard Church (Historical)	N on Air Base Rd	SCGS notes 16; 1916 Richland Co Soil Cons Map		R21700-02-01	ca. 512450	ca. 3754650
IN-21	Broom Family Cemetery	S side Muller Rd, wooded tract, 500 ft W of Muller & Pine Rds [behind Jolly's house]	R-9; VEK-41; RCGIS	Broom Cemetery #1; Brazell Cemetery #3; J. Broom Family Cemetery	R10300-04-69	495659	3786651
WT-09	Brown Family Cemetery	R side of Griffin Creek Rd, past Bluff Rd	SCGS VI-3; VEK-47; Topo HP-1948; RCGIS, RC, FG	unnamed cemetery	R36300-01-02	ca. 525890	ca. 3742370
BD-12	Brown's Cemetery	Langford Rd, 1000 ft W of Claude Bundrick Rd	VEK-45; R-10; Topo BD-1953, 1971; RCGIS, BHS, J, P	Browns Cemetery; Brown Graveyard	R20600-01-01	506899	3785541
CS-12	Brown's Chapel A.M.E. Church Cemetery	808 Barnes St, Arthurtown	V-7; VEK-46; RC-1897; Plat A-140; Topo ED-1944, CS-1972; RCGIS, M	Brown Chapel; Browns Chapel; unnamed cemetery; unnamed cemeteries (2)	R1115-07-28 & R1115-07-26 & R1115-07-25	499592 & 499693	3757420 & 3757387
CG-02	Brown's Chapel Cemetery	Old Leesburg Rd near junction w/ Lower Richland Blvd	VEK-48; SCGS VI-4; RC-1915; SCDAH-3543; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, CG-1953, 1972; CE; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, M, P	Brown Chapel (N); Fairview Church & cemetery; Old Methodist Church; 5 burials relocated from Shannon Cemetery, Ft. Jackson, 1959 [chapel burned before 1893]	R25002-04-01	512208	3760870
MP-12	Burdell Graveyard	W side of Colonels Creek Rd, S of junction with Century Division Rd, 0.5 mile NNW of Odom pond, at top of hill, Ft Jackson	SCGS notes 6; VEK-49; RCGIS, CE, P	RELOCATED Bardell Graveyard; Burdell Heirs Cemetery	R28400-01-01	ca. 521856	ca. 3768135
RX-11	Busby Cemetery #1	NW of intersection of Kennerly & Freshly Mill Rds	R-143; VEK-50		R03600-08-02	478843	3781196
RX-22	Busby Cemetery #2	2101 Shady Grove Rd, Intersection of Shady Grove Rd & Eleazer Rd	R-144; VEK-51; P		R03500-01-06	479748	3780066

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CG-35	Cabin Branch Cemetery	S side Cabin Creek Rd, btwn Neal Rd & Cabin Branch	VEK-56; RCGIS, EG	Cabin Creek Cemetery; Reese Family Cemetery; Mary Howell Reese Family Cemetery	R24500-05-02	513894	3751273
LE-09	Campbell Cemetery	nr Pine Grove Cem, S side of Old McGraw Rd, across rd from Pine Grove Church [LE-06], Leesburg, SC	SCGS VI-44, notes 132, 133; RC-1915; Topo HD-1938, 1945, LE-1953; RCGIS, FG, B	Campfield Cemetery; Leesburg Cemetery; Trinity Church; Old Trinity Cemetery; Unidentified Cemetery #1 & #2; unnamed cemetery	R37600-01-01	527445	3764245
CG-14	Capernium Baptist Church Cemetery	248 Toms Creek Rd, Hopkins	V-8; SCGS SE 21; VEK-58; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, CG-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D	Caponia Church & cemetery; Capernaum Baptist Church; Temple of Yashua	R30800-03-01	519428	3760096
FN-60	Carolina Childrens Home	3303 Maiden Lane	P	Rescue Orphanage	R13907-01-01	500834	3763420
FS-32	Caughman-Denley Family Cemetery	grounds of Veteran's Hospital	ELG; May & Faunt; M, P	True Place; Caughman Family cemetery; "Destroyed"	various	ca. 503711	ca. 3759640
RX-05	Cedar Creek A.M.E. Church Cemetery	10322 Monticello Rd, SE corner w/ Cool Stream Dr, Cedar Creek	R-84; SCGS I-4; V-9; VEK-61; RC-1987; Topo RX-1947, 1990; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, P	Cedar Creek Church & cemetery (N)	R06800-02-01	488223	3781971
RX-04	Cedar Creek Church & cemetery	Monticello Rd, across from Isaac Cook Rd	RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	Cedar Creek Cemetery	R05600-01-26	487436	3782815
IN-01	Cedar Creek Methodist Church Cemetery	1209 Cedar Creek Rd, 2 miles E of Montecello Rd, Cedar Creek	R-85; SCGS I-5; VEK-62; SCD4H-4881.01; RC-1929; Topo IN-1949, 1971; C; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Cedar Creek Church & cemetery; Appii Forum German Protestant Church; Dubards Presbyterian Church	R06900-01-09	488669	3782963
LE-03	Cemetery 466	Ft. Jackson	SCIAA	38RD466; Ft. Jackson #466	R28400-01-01	523660	3767930
FS-14	Chappell Family Cemetery	2708 Trotter Rd	VEK-64; RCGIS		R21900-09-07	509515	3756827
CG-44	Chappell Home Cemetery	132 Saddlemount Dr, Hopkins	SCGS VI-6; RC, P		R27700-01-30	515311	3754077
FS-09	Childs Cemetery	behind 2000 S. Beltline Blvd, 2000 ft from Beltline, S of RR tracks	SCGS IV-5; V-10; VEK-66; Topo FS-1953, 1972, HP-1965; RCGIS, RC, A, M, P	Bethlehem Church Cemetery; Calvary Church Cemetery; Little Calvary Church Cemetery	R13610-01-04	502243	3757302
LE-02	Colonel's Creek Baptist Cemetery	on Old Ancrum Ferry Rd, E of Colonel's Creek, Ft Jackson	VEK-73; SCGS notes 25; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo HD-1938; WPA, RC, M	Ft Jackson RELOCATED; Colonels Creek Missionary Baptist Church; Colonels Creek Church (Historical);	R28400-01-01	523667	3768208
CS-02	Columbia Public Burying Ground	Pendleton / Pulaski / Senate / Gadsden Sts	SCIAA; SCGS III-10; VEK-283; RC, EG	38RD1186; Old Columbia Burying Ground; City Burying Ground; City Cemetery; Potters Field	R08912-08-01 / R08912-09-01 / R08912-09-02 / R08916-11-04A / R08916-11-02	496214	3761584
WT-03	Congaree Baptist Church Cemetery	1229 Congaree Church Rd, NE side, 0.1 mile N of Hwy 48	VEK-76; SCD4H-3631.01; Plat A-15, A-46; RC-1897; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943, WT-1953; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, J, P	Fork Baptist Church; Fork Church; Congaree Church & cemetery; unnamed church	R34600-01-03	524784	3744553
IR-09	Coogler Cemetery #1	off Broad River Rd, NE of Elliott Richardson Rd, Irmo [behind Irmo Pentecostal Holiness Church parsonage]	R-147; VEK-77; P		R03300-05-06A	481743	3774928
IR-08	Coogler Cemetery #2	in woods N of intersection of Koon & James Ballentine Rds, Irmo	R-148; VEK-78; RC, P		R03300-03-07	481290	3775348
RX-28	Coogler Cemetery #3	N side of Coogler Rd, 1/2 between Kennerly & Koon Rds, Irmo [poss 1132 Coogler]	R-149; VEK-79		R04100-02-14	ca. 482771	ca. 3775970



**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
IR-06	Coogler-Metze Cemetery	10534 Broad River Rd, NW of intersection of Broad River Rd & Nature Creek Trail	R-150; VEK-80; P		R03300-03-13; poss. extends onto R03300-03-29	480658	3775472
FN-50	Cook Family Cemetery	6743 Satchelford Rd, between Ransom Dr & Jordan St	VEK-81; SCGS-IV-7; Plat H-133, M-107, R-215, 2-220; RCGIS, RC	Higgins Cemetery	R14112-01-04	501665	3767478
IN-14	Corley Family Cemetery	N end of Tims Road, off Caughman Rd	R-86; SCGS II-33; VEK-82; Topo IN-1949, 1971, PR1990; RCGIS, RC, P	Cory Cemetery	R06600-02-13	489767	3777185
FN-18	Corley's Chapel Cemetery (N)	L side of Polo Rd, 1/2 mile from Alpine & Polo Rds, Spring Valley	R-11; SCGS I-7; V-12; VEK-72, 83, 84; SCDAH-4759; Topo FN-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, J	Collie Cemetery; Cory Cemetery; Faust & Sheeley; Faust-Foost Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R19811-01-03 & R19815-01-01	508495	3770239
CH-07	Counts, David Grave	141 Jessie Stoudemire Rd, 1/2 mile N of Wash Lever Rd	R-154; VEK-94; SCGS II-35; RCGIS, RC, FG, P	David Blounts / Bounts Grave; David Bounts Family	R00900-03-05	472062	3785858
BD-31	Crankfield-Lawhorn Cemetery	100 yds N off Lawhorn Rd, near power lines, Blythewood [behind Pearl Brown house]	R-12; VEK-86; RCGIS		R20700-02-06		
CN-34	Crescent Hill Cemetery	2603 Two Notch Rd	SCIAA; VEK-87; RC-1897; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; Plat G-151, 152, N-70, O-131, P-120; WPA, RCGIS, RC, J, P	38RD1204; Crescent Hill Baptist Church Cemetery; Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens; Crescent Hill Memorial Park; unnamed cemetery	R11512-01-10	499196	3765327
EA-11	Crossroads Church Cemetery	W side McCords Ferry Rd, N of intersection w/ Garners Ferry Rd	SCGS VI-7; VEK-88, 467; SCDAH-3522; RC-1915; Topo EA-1943; Plat M-60; RCGIS, RC, A, P	Crossroads Baptist; Crossroad Cemetery; Crossroads Family Cemetery; Crossroads School Cemetery [school	R37200-01-07	528639	3755729
LE-01	Dabney Pond Cemetery	corner of Century Division & Screaming Eagle Rds [Old Camden Rd], ca 800 ft W of Fort Boundary, Ft Jackson	R-116; VEK-91; V-13; SCGS VI-84; Topo LE-1953; RC-1915; WPA, RCGIS, RC, Hoopes, FG	Ft Jackson #26; Hoopes #26; Dabney-Pond Church (historical); Dabneys Pond Negro Baptist Church	R28400-01-01	524551	3770040
RX-12	Dailey Cemetery #1	wooded area N of Kennerly Rd, E of Freshly Mill Rd	R-152; VEK-89; Topo RX-1971, 1990; RC		R03600-01-24	479434	3781251
RX-14	Dailey Cemetery #2	NW of intersection of Kennerly & Pink Dailey Rds	R-153; VEK-90; Topo RX-1947, 1990; RC		R03600-03-06	481207	3781136
EA-02	Daughters of Zion Baptist Church	2200 McCords Ferry Rd, near Circle Dr	SCGS VI-8; V-14; VEK-92; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Daughters of Zion Church & School (N) & cemetery; Zion Church; unnamed church & cemetery	R35582-02-01 & R35582-02-10 & R35582-02-09	527203	3761201
FN-56	Davis Cemetery	Ft. Jackson; ca. 500 ft E of Dixie Rd, 450 ft SW of Mack Creek	VEK-186; Hoopes	Hoopes #5; John Davis Cemetery	R24800-01-01	ca. 507751	ca. 3766097
FS-26	Denleys Graveyard	5801 Bluff Rd	V-15; VEK-97; RCGIS, RC, J	Denley Family Cemetery [on Westinghouse property]	R18600-01-01	506992	3748816
CN-31	Dent Family Cemetery	SW corner of Fairfield Rd & Winmet Dr, near Alcorn School	SCIAA; SCGS I-8; VEK-98; Plat H-126; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, EG	38RD1191	R11702-02-16	497430	3768145
FN-54	Dentsville Baptist Church	W side Cadia Dr	VEK-57; RC, J, EG, P	Dentsville Church	R16903-04-03	503325	3768479
RX-16	Derrick Family Cemetery	on Kennerly Rd, N of Eleaser Rd, Ballentine	R-155; VEK-99; RCGIS, FG	Derrick Family Cemetery #2	R04400-01-14	482732	3780372
RX-13	Derrick Family Cemetery #3	btwn Page Derrick & Kennerly Rds	P	Jacob Derrick Cemetery	R03600-01-06	479932	3781491
CN-61	deWolfee Grave	4213 Conners St.	P		R11709-02-44	498731	3767830
BD-21	Dixon Cemetery	on Albert Allen Rd, 1/8 mile off Davis Smith Rd, Killian	R-13; VEK-100; FG, RCGIS	Dixon Graveyard	R14781-02-01	502490	3777528

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CN-39	Douglas Cemetery	N of Confederate St, S of Beaufort St	SCIAA; SCGS IV-8; VEK-101; Plat P-107, 5-113, 4-217; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, P	38RD1194; Hillcrest Memorial Cemetery; Douglas Graveyard	R09105-15-20 [Catholic]; R09109-20-12 [CSX]; R09012-01-21 [City]; R09012-01-13 [private owner]	499030	3764550
EA-08	Dowdy Family Cemetery	center of Sumter Hwy, 0.4 mile E of Chain Gang Rd, across from McLeod United Methodist Church [EA-07] Hopkins	SCGS VI-9; VEK-102; SCDAH-3534.01; Topo EA-1943; Plat K-196 b; C]; RC	Dowdy Cemetery; McLeod Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R35200-06-01	527344	3755295
FN-31	Duncan Cemetery	Red Diamond Rd near Golden Arrow Rd, Ft Jackson	R-121; SCGS VI-70; VEK-187; RC, Hoopes	Ft Jackson Cemetery #11; Hoopes #11; John T. Duncan Cemetery	R24800-01-01	509188	3764464
IR-02	Dutch Fork Baptist Church Cemetery	3433 Dreher Shoals Rd, 600 ft from road, S of Dutch Fork Rd, Ballentine	R-156; SCGS II-7; VEK-105; RCGIS, RC, J		R02414-02-03	478556	3775430
CN-18	DYS Cemetery	S of Shivers Rd, NE of pond	DJJ Cemetery	[2 graves removed 1991; currently stored at Richland Co Coroners Office]	R07503-01-01	491637	3768482
CH-22	Eargle Cemetery #1	on R of Three Dog Rd, 1 mile N of Hwy 76, near intersection w/White Rock Dr, White Rock	R-157; VEK-106, 161; SCGS II-9; SCDAH-4946; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, J, P	Henry J. Eargle Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R01600-10-18	473720	3778800
CH-17	Eargle Cemetery #2	off Chapin Rd, 7 mile from Hwy 176	R-158; SCGS II-48; VEK-107		R01700-01-15	472669	3781374
CH-12	Eargle Cemetery #3	NE corner of Hub Eargle & Jake Eargle Rds	R-159; VEK-108, 179; SCGS II-8; SCDAH-4914; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, A, J, P	Jacob Eargle Cemetery	R01900-01-47	473607	3784224
EA-23	Eason Memorial Baptist Church	201 Vanboken St, btwn Dodamead & E. Memorial Church Sts, Eastover	SCGS VI-11; VEK-109; Topo EA-1943; WPA, RCGIS, RC		R36807-09-05	528631	3748449
FN-41	Eastminster Presbyterian Church	3200 Trenholm Rd	SCGS IV-9; VEK-110; RCGIS, RC, J		R13902-04-01	500515	3762843
FN-08	Ebenezer Holiness Baptist Church Cemetery	1004 Old Sloan Rd, 1/8 mile from Farrow Rd, Spring Valley	R-14; SCGS I-9; VEK-111, 113; Topo FN-1953; RCGIS, RC, A, D, J	Ebenezer Church; Holiness Church & cemetery	R17300-04-04	505347	3775792
CN-54	Ebenezer Lutheran Church Cemetery	1301 Richland St, rear & sides of church	SCGS III-2; VEK-112; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; WPA, RCGIS, RC, J		R09015-04-13	496701	3763249
CN-11	Ecclesia Church Cemetery	7532 Fairfield Rd, near Boswell Rd	R-15; SCGS I-10; VEK-114; RCGIS, RC	Ecclesia Church of God; National Pentecostal	R12003-04-04	497649	3773878
CG-06	Edmunds Family Cemetery	W side of Blue Johnson, 0.2 mile N of Garners Ferry Rd	SCGS VI-12; VEK-115; SCDAH-3559; EG, M, P		R27900-01-24	516015	3756980
RX-20	Eleazer Cemetery	1400 Old Tamah Rd @ Dutch Fork Middle School	P		R03500-04-21	481284	3778834
CH-18	Eleazer-Slice Graves	11851 Broad River Rd, N of intersection w/Chapin Rd	R-160; VEK-116; SCGS II-37; Topo CH-1971	unnamed cemetery	R01700-01-16	ca. 473028	ca. 3781755
CG-41	Elm Savannah Plantation Cemetery	11511 Elm Savannah Rd, E side of road	SCGS VI-13; VEK-117; SCDAH-3594; RC, EG, M, P	Groveswood Cemetery; Adams Family Cemetery; Mary Adams Cemetery	R30300-01-03	518398	3750905
CN-40	Elmwood Cemetery	501 Elmwood Avenue	SCIAA; VEK-118; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; SCDAH-1139; Plat A-50, D-94, E-81, J-32,33, 34, 89, 137, UID-34; Cola; RC-1929, RCGIS, RC, J, P	38RD1185; Elmwood Cemetery & Gardens	R09008-01-07	495322	3763123
FN-24	Enon Church Cemetery	off Sixth Division Rd, Ft Jackson	R-117; SCGS VI-73; VEK-119; Topo FN-1953, 1972; Plat K-1935; RCGIS, RC, Hoopes, P	38RD530; Ft Jackson Cemetery #15; Hoopes #15; Enon Cemetery	R24800-01-01	511175	3769310

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
FN-22	Enon Methodist Church Cemetery	2215 Percival Rd, W side of rd	SCGS I-11; Topo FN-1953, 1972; RC, D, J	Enon Church; Enon Southern Methodist Cemetery	R19710-01-03	507581	3768239
IN-18	Entzminger Grave	8381 Fairfield Rd, across street from house w/red roof, Blythewood	R-50; VEK-300; P	Peter Entzminger Grave	R10100-06-02	495521	3782771
IR-20	Episcopal Church of St. Simon & St. Jude	1110 Kinley Rd, Irmo	FG		R05000-06-02	ca. 484887	ca. 3772260
FN-01	Fairlawn United Methodist Church Cemetery	9201 Wilson, NW corner Koon Store Rd	R-16; SCGS IV-10; VEK-121; RCGIS, RC, B, J	Fair Lawn Church; Fair Lawn Methodist Church	R14600-01-22	500336	3775650
CG-03	Fairview Church	1520 Lower Richland Blvd, N of Padgett Rd	SCGS notes 36; Topo CG-1972	Prayer & Faith Temple Jehovah	R24903-05-02	512275	3759741
MP-14	Fairview Church Cemetery	Ft Jackson	SCGS notes 18; Soil Conservation Survey; 1919 Property Map Camp Jackson; RC-1915	Buffalo Church [Historical] [possibly removed]	R28400-01-01	517060	3766086
EA-03	Faith Baptist Church Cemetery	601 Willie Wilson Rd, NW corner Heyward Wilson Rd, Eastover	SCGS VI-14; VEK-122; RCGIS, RC, J		R35400-03-01 & R33200-06-06	524477	3758565
CN-07	Faith Tabernacle Church Cemetery	1630 Heyward Brockington Rd, corner of Dakota Rd	R-87; V-19; VEK-123; SCGS IV-11; Topo CN-1972, 1990; RC	Faith Tabernacle Way of the Cross Church of Christ Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R09605-01-16	495041	3773332
CN-52	First Baptist Church Cemetery	1306 Hampton St	SCGS III-3; VEK-124; WPA, RCGIS, RC, J; SCIAA	38RD36; Columbia First Baptist [Lindsay Hall built over old cemetery section, 1912 & 1930]	R09014-07-01	497082	3762107
CN-58	First Calvary Baptist Church Cemetery	1401 Pine St, near Allen University	SCGS IV-12; VEK-125		R11407-13-19 & R11407-13-20	ca. 498135	ca. 3762930
CN-50	First Presbyterian Church Cemetery	1324 Marion St, corner Marion & Lady Sts	SCGS III-14; VEK-126; SCDAAH-0729.00; Sanborn 1898; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; CJ #2; RCGIS, RC, J; SCIAA	38RD37; Columbia Public Burying Ground; Columbia First Presbyterian	R11402-15-01	497124	3762544
FN-17	Ford Graves	btwn 108 & 114 Belleford Ridge Rd, (off Belleclave Rd, off Mallet Hill Rd), Spring Valley	R-17; VEK-128; Topo FN-1953; RCGIS, RC, P	Ford Family Graves; unnamed cemetery	R22715-03-05; likely extends onto R22715-03-01 & R22715-03-02	511483	3772170
FN-46	Forest Lake Presbyterian Church	6500 N. Trenholm Rd	SCGS IV-13; VEK-129; RC		R16803-04-01	503596	3767019
BD-18	Franklin Memorial Gardens	Farrow Rd, N of Woodlawn Cemetery	R-59; SCGS I-12; V-21; VEK-130 & 329; Topo BD-1971; RCGIS, RC, J, P	Robinson Memorial Gardens; Franklin Memorial Gardens; Robinson's Memorial Gardens & Mortary	R17500-03-14	504239	3779128
FN-06	Free Hope Free Will Cemetery	SW corner Farrow & Hardscrabble Rds	RCGIS, FG		R17200-03-01 +/-or R17211-01-01	ca. 504782	ca. 3774477
RX-09	Freshly Cemetery #1	intersection of Freshley Mill & Ken Webber Rds, Ballentine	R-161; SCGS II-38; VEK-131; SCDAAH-4981; Topo RX-1947, 1990; RC, P	Freshley Cemetery	R02800-02-29	477576	3782618
CH-14	Freshly Cemetery #2	on Muddy Ford Rd, near Wateree creek, N of White Rock	R-162; VEK-132		R01800-02-34	475001	3783244
CG-04	Friendship Baptist Church Cemetery	3008 Rabbit Run, Hopkins [behind church @ 2604 Lower Richland Blvd]	SCGS VI-15; V-22; VEK-133; Topo CG-1953, 1972, HP-1948, KL-1935; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Friendship Church & cemetery; Friendship Church (N)	R21900-08-02 & R21900-08-01	511594	3756660
MP-04	Ft Jackson National Cemetery	4170 Percival Rd, Ft Jackson	Ft J info; FG, P		R24800-01-01	513900	3771913
EA-27	Garner Cemetery	1429 Vanbloken Rd, Eastover	P	unnamed cemetery	R39300-01-22	530665	3753116
MP-09	Garrett Family Cemetery	2111 Screaming Eagle Rd, Lugoff	SCGS VI-16; VEK-134; RCGIS, RC, FG		R33900-01-40	ca. 522715	ca. 3771220

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
EG-04	Gates Family Cemetery #2	SW of 513 Kelly Mill Rd	P	Family Cemetery on Bridge Creek	R26000-01-50	513214	3779840
CN-06	Gates of Heaven Cemetery	1178 Heyward Brockington, near Singleton Rd; next to Temple Zion Church Cemetery	R-88; SCGS IV-15; V-23; VEK-136; Topo CN-1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, J, P	Gate of Heaven Cemetery	R09503-01-06	494237	3772232
CN-36	Geiger Avenue Cemetery	Geiger Avenue	SCIAA; SCGS IV-16; VEK 137; Plat E-110, 111; Topo CN-1947; RCGIS, RC, J	38RD1180; White Asylum Cemetery; State Hospital Cemetery; Confederate Cemetery; Confederate Home Cemetery; Confederate Soldiers Home Cemetery; State Hospital White Cemetery	R11501-01-01	496360	3764500
CN-15	Gill Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	end of Crawford Rd, near I-20 & Fairfield Rd	R-18; SCGS IV-14, V-24; VEK-138; Plats K-148, P-167, T-219; RC, CE	[110 African American burials relocated from Macedonia Church, Ft Jackson, in 1959]	R11811-01-13	498788	3770434
FS-11	Gilmore Family Cemetery #1	corner of Caughman Rd & Trailwood Lane, across street from Caughman Rd MS	SCGS VI-17; VEK-139; Plat A-48, K-148, P-167, T-219; Topo FS-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, A	Gilmore Cemetery; Old Gilmore Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R19205-05-18	507503	3758419
FS-15	Gilmore Family Cemetery #2	3140 Trotter Rd, behind house	SCGS VI-18; VEK-140; RC, P		R21900-04-16	510947	375797
EA-04	Glorious Church Cemetery	641 Piney Branch Rd, Eastover	SCIAA; SCGS VI-23; VEK-163; FG, RC, B, D	38RD1177; Highway Holiness Cemetery; Church of Christ Cemetery; Highway Christian Holiness Cemetery; Highway Holiness Christian Church; Nazarene Cemetery; Haithcock Cemetery	R33100-04-11	523467	3757200
IR-11	Golden Cemetery	Broad River Rd, near Eiechleberger Rd, behind St Peter Baptist Church, NW of Dutch Fork School, Irmo	R-163; SCGS II-10; VEK 141; Topo IR-1946, 1971; RCGIS, J, P		1R04006-01-07	482775	3773784
EA-06	Good Hope Baptist Church Cemetery	11500 Garners Ferry Rd, N side, at intersection w/Campbell Rd	SCGS VI-19; VEK-142; SCDAAH-0040.01; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943; WPA, RCGIS, A, B, D, EG, J	Good Hope Church & cemetery	R35200-05-01	526659	3755314
CN-53	Good Shepherd Episcopal Church Memorial Gardens	1512 Blanding St	SCGS III-5; VEK-70, 143; RCGIS, J	Church of Good Shepherd Memorial Gardens	R11403-13-02	497121	3762992
CG-37	Good Shepherd Holiness Church Cemetery	6824 Cabin Creek Rd, S side, Hopkins; btwn MLK Blvd & Jasper Randolph Rd	SCGS notes 41; V-25; VEK-144; Topo CG-1972, HP-1965; RCGIS, B	Beulah Church; Good Shepherd Church; unnamed church & cemetery	R24416-01-07	515022	3750939
EA-12	Goodwill Baptist Church Cemetery	14081 Garners Ferry Rd, S side, across from Julian Adams Rd, Eastover	SCGS VI-20; V-26; VEK 145; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Goodwill Church & Cemetery; Goodwill Church (N); Good Will Negro Baptist Church	R39400-02-12	531490	3755637
CG-36	Goodwin Cemetery	end of Days Rd, off MLK Blvd	SCGS VI-21; V-27; SCDAAH-3591; Topo CG-1953, HP-1965; RC, EG; SCIAA	38RD1373; Goodwyn Cemetery; Goodwyn Family Cemetery; Goodin Cemetery; Goodwyn - Hopkins Cemetery unknown name #3; unnamed cemetery	R24400-01-27 & UID parcel #	513641	3750453
FS-17	Goodwin Family Cemetery	end of Lykesland Ct	SCDAH-3575; Topo FS-1953, 1972; RC, RW, EG	Goodwyn Family Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R19000-04-05 & R19000-04-04	508200	3755030

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CG-34	Government Cemetery	0.1 mile S of Cabin Creek Rd, 0.3 mile E of Ault Rd, between Cabin Creek & Southern RR	V-28; VEK-285; SCDAH-3590; Topo CG-1953, 1972, 1987; RC	Old Government Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R24400-01-97	513238	3750762
CN-02	Graveyard Hill Cemetery	end of Slatestone Trace	R-104, VEK-148, 372; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, P	Graveyard Hill; Cemetery Hill; Smith Cemetery	R07800-01-17	491107	3773277
FS-10	Greenlawn Memorial Park #1	7100 Garners Ferry Rd, near I-77 intersection	SCGS Notes 43; VEK-149; Topo HP-1948, 1965, FS-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, J, P		R16410-01-01 & R16410-01-18	504546	3759071
EG-08	Greenlawn Memorial Park #2	11020 Two Notch Rd, S side, next to county line	R-19; SCGS I-13; VEK-150; RCGIS, RC, J	Greenlawn Memorial Park Northeast Cemetery	R29000-02-46	516171	3778441
FS-02	Greenlawn Memorial Park #3	6601 Windwan Dr	VEK-151; RCGIS	Greenlawn Serenity Gardens	R16412-08-13	504637	3760021
IN-23	Haigood Grave	1348 Muller Rd, 1.5 mile from Blythewood Rd, Blythewood	R-21; VEK-158	Haygood Grave	R12700-01-74	498257	3786312
RX-10	Haltiwanger Cemetery	W of intersection of Freshley Mill & John Chapman Rds	R-165; SCGS II-40; VEK-155; Topo RX-1947, 1990; RCGIS, RC, Hoopes	Haltiwanger Cemetery #2; unnamed cemetery	R02800-02-03	478394	37824497
FN-30	Hammond Cemetery	E side Golden Arrow Rd, Ft Jackson	R-118; SCGS VI-68; VEK-182, 184; Topo FN-1972; RCGIS, Hoopes	38RD980; Ft Jackson Cemetery #7; Hoopes #7; Campbell Family Cemetery; James Hammond Cemetery; Jamie Hammond Cemetery; Janie Hammond Cemetery	R24800-01-01	508446	3765080
FS-28	Hampton Burying Ground	4400 Ft. Jackson Blvd	Green Vol. 2; LDS, P	Hampton Pond; Hampton Cemetery [Af-Am]	R13814-02-06	ca. 502518	ca. 3760931
EA-24	Happy Acres Graveyard	1248 Zeigler Rd. S	VEK-156; M	Adams Cemetery; Mary Adams Cemetery; Adams Cemetery II	R34900-04-06	524617	3749284
IN-15	Harmon Creek cemetery	430 ft NNE of confluence of Harmon & Big Cedar Creeks	P		R06800-02-16	490024	3780459
CN-46	Hebrew Benevolent Society Cemetery	1605 Gadsden St, between Taylor & Gadsden & Wayne & Blanding Sts	SCGS III-6; VEK 95 & 159; SCDAH-2860; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; Plat G-15; Cola; RCGIS, RC, J, P	includes DeLeon Family Cemetery [SCGS III-1]	R09010-09-15	479868	3776087
CH-29	Hiller Cemetery	on R on Hiller Rd, 1 mile S of Hwy 76	R-166; VEK-164; SCGS II-42; RCGIS, RC, FG, P		R01404-03-01	ca. 472837	ca. 3776520
IN-19	Hoffman Cemetery	W side Pine Grove Cemetery, btwn Boatwright & Blythewood Rds	BHS, P		R10100-02-65	ca. 496618	ca. 3783050
FN-21	Holiness Church	Alpine Rd, E side btwn Polo Rd & Tell Dr	A	[poss under Alpine Rd approach to I-20]	no parcel #; W of R19809-02-04 [BCBS]	ca. 508119	ca. 3769551
FN-12	Holiness Church & cemetery	192 Sloan Rd, N side, E of Flora Dr	SCGS I-16; Topo FN-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, FG, B	Pilgrim Holiness Church & cemetery; Killian Church & cemetery; Killian Wesleyan Baptist Church; NE Wesleyan Church	R20100-03-22	507033	3774966
FN-13	Holly Hill Church Cemetery	109 Roseberry Lane, Spring Valley	R-23; SCGS V-36, 377; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo FN-1953, 1972; CJ #11; RCGIS, RC, A, J	Holly Hill Pentecostal Cemetery; Holiness Church; Spring Valley Pentecostal Holiness Church	R22803-03-07	509793	3774237
RX-33	Hope Cemetery	Kinnerly Rd to R on Garnet Rd, then L fork on Bouknight Rd, Irmo	SCIAA; R-167; VEK-167, 168	38RD325; Koon Cemetery	R05400-01-06	485800	3779100
CH-27	Hopewell Cemetery	1231 Hopewell Cemetery Rd, White Rock	R-168; SCGS II-11; VEK-169; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, B, J, P	Mt. Vernon Church; Mt. Vernon Lutheran Church #2; unnamed cemetery	R1500-04-16	474947	3778045



### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
FS-21	Hopkins Family Cemetery #1	1201 Back Swamp Rd, Hopkins	VEK-170; SCDAH-3746; Topo HP-1965; FG, RC, EG, P		R21600-04-03	510340	3751798
CG-32	Hopkins Family Cemetery #2		SCDAH-3592; P	Goodwyn Slave Cemetery; Cabin Creek Cemetery [markers moved to Hopkins Family Cemetery #1]	R24400-01-27	513439	3750489
CN-30	Hornsby Cemetery	nr 1209 Oakland, NE of intersection w/Holmes Avenue	P	Oakland Avenue Cemetery; Craft Family Cemetery; Seigler Family Cemetery; College Place [P = some graves covered by Oakland Ave during road construction in 1920s]	R11710-14-2	498543	3768026
CG-19	Horrell Hill Baptist Church Cemetery	920 Horrell Hill Rd, Hopkins	FG		R22707-01-08	5100978	3772436
EA-20	House Cemetery	2028 Chain Gang Rd (West side), Eastover	V-30; VEK-171; RC, P	House Burial Ground [property of Belton Wilson]	R36900-01-05	ca. 527800	ca. 3750870
CS-09	House of Peace Cemetery	1300 Whaley, corner of Marion St	SCGS III-7; VEK-172; RCGIS, RC, M		R11301-08-04	497728	3760668
CG-23	Howell Burying Ground	"behind plantation house", vicinity of airfield construction [removed to Greenlawn, 1938]	The State newspaper, 10-26-1938; EG, P	Howell Cemetery; Live Oak Plantation Cemetery	R30500-01-01	ca. 518663	ca. 3752653
BD-26	Huffstader Graves	299 Raines Rd, SW intersection of Raines & Howell Rds, in tall stand of trees	P	[stones removed ca. 10 yrs ago]	R15382-01-60	501843	3789216
IR-07	Irmo Pentecostal Holiness Church Cemetery	10501 Broad River Rd, near Farming Creek Rd, Irmo	R-169; SCGS II-12; VEK-175; Topo IR-1946; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	Irmo Pentecostal Church Cemetery; Holiness Church; Bethel Church & cemetery	R03300-08-07	480799	3775243
FN-10	Jackson Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	7778 Two Notch Rd, intersection of I-77, Dentsville	R-24; SCGS I-14; VEK-178; RC-1897; RC-1915; Topo FN-1953, 1972, KL-1935; Plat V-1146; CE; CJ #11; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, D, EG, J	Jackson Creek Primitive Baptist Church; Jackson Creek Church & cemetery [2 burials relocated from Colonel's Creek Cemetery, & 15 from Shannon Cemetery, Ft. Jackson, 1959]	R17016-02-02	505475	3770882
IN-05	Jackson Grave	800 Pine Grove Rd, corner of Andrew Jackson Rd, behind house, Blythewood	R-4; VEK-33; RCGIS, J, BHS	Billie Jackson Grave	R10200-01-05	495587	3785070
EG-05	Jacobs Mission A.M.E. Church Cemetery	1237 Bookman Rd at Glen Jacobs Rd, behind Bookman E.S., Spring Valley	R-25; VEK-180; Topo EG-1971, D	Jacob Mission	R26000-01-24	513769	3779128
CG-30	Jerusalem Baptist Church	159 Clarkson Rd, N side, Hopkins	SCGS notes 49; V-32; Topo CG-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, D, J	Jerusalem Church; Jerusalem Church & cemetery (N)	R21613-01-13 possibly also R21613-01-14	511758	3751163
CG-45	Jones / Freeman Cemetery	Ft Jackson, ca. 1800 ft W of Telephone Rd, 2700 ft N of Leesburg Rd	VEK-183; Hoopes	Hoopes #13; James M. Jones / R.M. Freeman Cemetery	R24800-01-01	ca. 511650	ca. 3761721
CG-01	Jones Cemetery	W side of Telephone Rd, 0.1 mile N of Leesburg Rd, Fort Jackson	R-122; SCGS VI-75; VEK-190, 191, 432; SCDAH-3547; Plat F-202; Topo CG-1953, 1972, HP-1948; RC, Hoopes, M, P	38RD985; Ft Jackson Cemetery #16; Hoopes #16; Jones Cemetery #2; Jones Cemetery #1; Tucker Cemetery; Tucker Graveyard; Unknown #11; unnamed cemetery	R28400-01-01	512144	3761092
RX-01	Jones Graveyard	at "Little River Farm", ca. 1600 ft W of Little River Rd, ca. 2200 ft N of Monticello Rd, Cedar Creek	R-90; VEK-188; Topo RX-1990	John W. Jones Graveyard; unnamed cemetery	R05700-01-01	484546	484546E / 3784608N

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
RG-01	Joyner Family Cemetery	on Mullis Rd, 0.25 mile from Fairfield Co, Blythewood	R-26; VEK-189; Topo RG-1971; SCDAH-4802; CJ #11; RCGIS, RC, B	Johnson Graveyard; Johnson-Joyner Cemetery	R20900-02-02	508380	3790326
WT-06	Joyner Family Cemetery	8500 block of Bluff Rd, behind John Seay Cemetery [SCGS VI-52]	SCGS VI-25; Topo WT-1953; RCGIS, RC, M, P	Joyner Cemetery; Carter Cemetery; Seay Cemetery	R36600-04-08	526986	3744057
EG-02	Kelly Cemetery	intersection of Charlie Kelly & Kelly Mill Rds, Blythewood	R-27; RCGIS, FG	Kelly Mill Cemetery	R23300-02-08	511928	3782447
FN-39	Kelly Family Cemetery	1500 Kathwood Rd	SCIAA; SCGS IV-17; Topo FN-1953, 1972, KL-1935; Plat A-42, 48, E-128, 56-9381; CJ #9; RCGIS, RC, J	38RD1178; Kelly Cemetery #2; Kelly-Harwell Cemetery; Harwell Cemetery; Devereux Cemetery; Marsh Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R13913-05-01 & R13913-02-04 & R13913-02-05	502929	3762452
RX-34	Kennerly Cemetery	201 Bookman Mill Rd, N of Irmo	R-170; VEK-195		R05400-01-02	485410	3779584
BD-22	Killian Baptist Church Cemetery	end of Killian Baptist Cemetery Rd, across from Killian Baptist Church, Killian	R-28; RCGIS, RC, WPA, B	Crane Creek Church; Friendship Church Cemetery	R17400-09-09	504623	3776827
EA-25	Killingsworth Grave	1001 Vanboklen Rd (W side)	P		R36900-02-06	529773	3750788
WT-08	Kingville Community Cemetery	Kingville	RC-8; RCGIS, RC	Kingville Community Burial Ground	R34500-02-24	527298	3743173
BD-25	Koon Family Cemetery	end of Levers Acres Rd, 1/4 mile into woods, Killian [behind Memorial Gardens of Columbia (BD-24)]	R-29; SCGS IV-18; VEK-198; RC, P	Koon Cemetery #2	R14600-01-08	500087	3776096
CG-38	Ladsons Chapel Baptist Church Cemetery	7156 Cabin Creek Rd, Hopkins	V-33; VEK-199; RC	Ladson Chapel Missionary Baptist Church	R27500-05-06	516240	3750470
CH-25	Lake Murray Presbyterian Cemetery	2721 Dutch Fork Rd	RCGIS, J		R00514-02-02	472000	3777119
FN-48	Landrum - Stork Cemetery	Briarfield Rd between Satchel Ford Rd & Ila Lane, across from school, next to 128 Ila Lane	SCGS IV-19; VEK-200; FG, P		R14114-13-07	502393	3766232
CG-08	Lebanon United Methodist Church	10220 Garners Ferry Rd, Eastover	SCGS VI-26; VEK-201; SCDAH-3588; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, CG-1953, 1972; KL-1935; CE; RCGIS, RC, A, B, EG, J	Lebanon Church & cemetery; 1 white burial moved here from Colonel's Creek Cemetery, Ft. Jackson, 1959	R27800-01-03	517570	3756236
CG-11	Leesburg Church Cemetery	4540 Leesburg Rd, behind church	RC-1929; P	Pine View Holiness Church [stones reported removed & dumped] unnamed	R28100-02-14	517142	3761796
RX-02	Leitner Cemetery #2	ca. 400 ft W of Little River Rd, ca 1500 ft N of Monticello Rd, Little River Farm, Cedar Creek	R-92; VEK-205; Topo RX-1990; RC		R04600-01-04	484709	484709E / 3784114N
IN-02	Lever Family Cemetery	N side of Lever Rd, between Kinsler Rd & Cedar Hill Rd, Cedar Creek	R-94; SCGS I-17; VEK-207; Topo IN-1949, 1971; RC, B, BHS	Capt. John Kinsler old homeplace"; unnamed cemetery; "unknown name #38 possibly"	R06900-04-01	490800	3782313
CN-33	Lincoln Cemetery	4900 Farrow Rd, between Craven & Isabel Sts	SCIAA; VEK-203; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RC, J, P	38RD1203; Leevy Cemetery	R11606-05-01	498124	3766414
RX-27	Lindler - Bouknight Family Cemetery	intersection of Broad River & Shady Grove Rds, Ballentine	R-171 ; SCGS II-14; VEK-210 & 211; SCDAH-5046.01; Topo RX-1990; RCGIS, RC, J, P	Lindler Family Cemetery; Linder Family Cemetery	R03300-01-26	479868	3776087
IN-09	Little Zion Baptist Church Cemetery	8229 Winnsboro Rd, 1 mile S of Blythewood Rd, Blythewood	R-30; SCGS I-18; V-35; VEK-212; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo IN-1949, 1971; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Zion Church & School (N) & cemetery; Zion Church & cemetery; Zion Chapel Negro Baptist Church	R10000-01-27 & R100000-01-47	496115	3781013

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CG-16	Logues Chapel Cemetery	1020 Toms Creek Rd, 0.1 mile S of Tom's Creek Ct	SCGS VI-27; VEK-214; SCDAH-3558; Topo CG-1953, 1972; WPA, RCGIS, RC, B, J, EG, M, P	Logues Church Cemetery; Logues Campground; Logs Methodist Church; Logues Cemetery; Old Logues Methodist Church; Logues Old Methodist Church & Campground Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R33200-01-21	521803	3758694
IR-18	Lorick Cemetery	between 131 & 121 Centrum Drive	P; R-173; SCIAA	Wade Alexander Lorick Cemetery; unnamed cemetery; 38RD1340	R05003-01-09	485299	3772362
IR-15	Lorick Plantation Cemetery	near intersection of Kinley & Broad River Rds, Irmo	SCIAA; R-173; VEK-216; P	38RD1176; Lorick Family Cemetery; Lorick Cemetery #2	R03912-06-02	483784	3772806
IR-14	Lorick Plantation Slave Cemetery	near intersection of Broad River Rd & Lordship Lane; SE side of Lordship Lane, Irmo	R-172; VEK-215; A; SCIAA	38RD1175; Lorick Cemetery #1; unnamed cemetery	R03912-06-02	483673	3772867
CN-42	Lower Cemetery	between Randolph Cemetery & Columbia Canal	SCGS IV-21; VEK-217; SCDAH-2867; Cola; RC-1929; RCGIS, RC; SCIAA	38RD227; Negro Cemetery; Paupers Cemetery; Potters Field	R07314-02-05	494772	3762924
WT-05	Lower Richland Presbyterian Church Cemetery	631 Fork Church Rd, N side, W of Jack Paul Rd	VEK-67; SCDAH-0079.01; RC-1915; Bardell; WPA, RCGIS, M	McKenzie Church; Lower Richland Church & cemetery; Richland Church; Richland Presbyterian Church; Old Richland Presbyterian Church unnamed church cemetery	R36600-01-20	527715	3744725
LM-01	Lowman Cemetery	SE corner of Summer Haven & Johnson Marina Rds, White Rock	R-174; SCGS II-15; VEK-219; SCDAH-4934; Topo LM-1971; Plat 2-5; RCGIS, RC, P	Lowman Family Cemetery; Cemetery of the Lowman Home for the Aged and Helpless	R01312-03-01	474707	3774648
CS-03	Lunsford Grave	SC State House grounds, corner of Assembly & Senate Sts	SCGS III-8; VEK-221; SCDAH-0085.06; CJ #2; RC	Stanford Lunsford Grave	R-08916-04-01	496807	3761940
RX-38	Lupo Grave	1 mile down Bookman Loop Rd, below power lines, Cedar Creek	R-81; VEK-13	Barbara Lupo Grave	R05500-02-15	486221	3780227
FS-31	Lykes Grave	114 Trotter Lane, NE of intersection of Garners Ferry & Trotter Rds	Green, vol 2; P	Major Frank Lykes Grave	R19000-03-01	509017	3755909
FS-12	Lykesland Church	1041 Old Garners Ferry Rd, N side, btwn Garners Ferry Rd & Mill Creek Parkway	Topo FS-1953, HP-1965; WPA, RC, A	Mill Creek Church; Mill Creek Methodist; Mill Creek UMC; Mill Creek Methodist Episcopal South (MES)	R19012-02-01	507854	3756102
FN-11	Lynch-Thomas-Taylor Graves	NW corner of Trader Mill & Flora Rds, Spring Valley	R-31; VEK-222; Topo FN-1953, 1972; A, P	38RD1331; Thomas Cemetery; Thomas-Lynch Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R20004-01-28	506729	3774507
FN-28	Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery	612 Percival Rd	SCGS I-19; VEK-224; Topo FN-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, D, J, FG, P	Macedonia Cemetery; Macedonia Church; Macedonia Baptist (Old)	R16716-01-02	505387	3765526
MP-07	Martin Cemetery	nr intersection of Percival & Screaming Eagle Rds, S of the Salem Cemetery, Ft. Jackson	R-130; SCGS VI-79; VEK-438; RC, Hoopes	Ft Jackson #20; Hoopes #20; W.M. Martin Cemetery	R28400-01-01	518047	3772507
MP-15	Martin Cemetery	off Century Division Rd, 1 mile N of Leesburg Rd, Ft Jackson	R-114; SCGS VI-81; VEK-65; RC, Hoopes	38RD1279; Ft Jackson Cemetery #23; Hoopes #23; Charlie M. Martin Cemetery	R28400-01-01	520797	3765045

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
IN-17	McCants - Johnson Graves	on Winnsboro Rd, near S entrance of Wilson Circle, in woods, Blythewood	R-33; VEK-227; BHS		R10000-02-06	496171	3782193
CH-24	McCartha - Addy Cemetery	NE corner of Holly Bickley & Peach Haven Rds, 1 mile N of Hilton	R-181; SCGS II-45; VEK-228; SCDAAH-4948.01; RCGIS, A, B	McCartha House Cemetery	R00500-02-10	472532	3777915
CS-05	McKissick Grave	USC campus, next to South Caroliniana Library	SCGS III-9; VEK-230; RCGIS, RC, J		R11304-05-01	497201	3761812
EA-07	McLeod United Methodist Church Cemetery	11640 Sumter Hwy, N side of rd, 0.3 mile E of Chain Gang Rd	SCGS VI-28; VEK-231; SCDAAH-3534.00; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943; Plat K-196; CJ #2; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, EG, J	McLeod Church & cemetery; McCleod's Chapel; McLeods M.E. Church	R35200-04-09	527256	3755349
EG-03	Medlin Cemetery #1	118 Bombing Range Rd, Pontiac; 1/8 mile from Kelly Mill Rd, Spring Valley	R-34; SCGS I-20; VEK-232; Topo EG-1971; RCGIS, RC, FG, A	Broom Cemetery; unnamed cemetery;	R26101-01-20	512831	3780485
FN-09	Medlin Cemetery #2	8021 Edgewater Dr, corner of Legrand, behind Christ Unity Church (1801 LeGrand Rd), Spring Valley	R-35; VEK-233, notes; Plat T-44; P	Old Medlin Cemetery; LeGrand Cemetery; unnamed cemetery ["possibly destroyed"]	R17110-01-02	504739	3771813
RX-25	Meetze Cemetery #3	corner of Broad River & Broad Stone Rd, Ballentine	R-179; VEK-241	Metz/Meetze Cemetery #3	R02500-05-06	478270	3777781
BD-24	Memorial Gardens of Columbia Cemetery	9301 Wilson Blvd, at Lever Acres Rds, Killian	R-36; SCGS IV-22; VEK-237; RCGIS, RC		R14600-01-26	500586	3776123
CH-28	Metz/Meetze Cemetery #4	W corner of Shadowood Rd & Mistywood Dr, Ballentine	R-180; VEK-240; A	Meetze Cemetery #4; unnamed cemetery	R02404-02-01	476310	3776606
IR-05	Metze Cemetery	corner of Farming Creek & Quick Terrace Rds, Ballentine	R-178; VEK-239	Metz Cemetery #2	R03207-01-13	479952	3773915
EA-10	Midway Baptist Church Cemetery	Sumter Hwy & W of Hwy 605	SCGS VI-29; RC		R37200-01-14	528301	3755676
FN-19	Midway Methodist Church Cemetery	8479 Old Percival Rd, between Percival Wood & Martin Rds	R-37; SCGS IV-24; VEK-243; RCGIS, RC, J		R22602-01-02 & R22603-01-04 & R22603-01-05	509430	3770272
FS-18	Mill Creek A.M.E. Church	725 Longwood Rd, nr Skipwith Ave, Lykesland	SCGS VI-31; V-38; VEK-244; RC-1915; Topo FS-1953, 1972, HP-1965; RC, A, B, J	Mill Creek Church & School (N) & cemetery; unnamed cemetery; unnamed church & cemetery	R19005-01-13	507095	3754920
FS-13	Mill Creek Methodist Church Cemetery	8200 Garners Ferry Rd, N side, W of Mill Creek crossing	SCIAA; SCGS VI-30; VEK-245; SCDAAH-3752; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, FS-1953, 1972; Plat O-3; RCGIS, RC, J	38RD1371; Mill Creek Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R19012-02-01	508043	3756358
CN-35	Miller Family Cemetery	near intersection of Sunset Dr & Phillips St, along RR track, Eau Claire	R-95; SCGS IV-25; VEK-246; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; Plat K-28; RCGIS, RC, J, P; SCIAA	38RD1192	R09116-02-05	496366	3765530
MP-16	Mills Cemetery	S of Century Division Rd (E to W), near Colonels Creek, Ft Jackson	R-120; SCGS VI-82; VEK-177; Plat T-22; Topo MP-1972; Hoopes	Ft Jackson Cemetery #24; Hoopes #24; J.E. Mills Cemetery	R28400-01-01	522267	3766633N
BD-29	Montgomery Cemetery #2	208 Claude Bundrick Rd, Camp Discovery, Blythewood	R-39; VEK-248; RCGIS	David Montgomery Family Cemetery	R20700-03-33	507431	3785693
GD-12	Mt. Ararat Church Cemetery	104 Congaree Church Rd, 300 ft N of Congaree Rd	VEK-250; SCDAAH-3626.01; RC-1897; RC-1929; Topo GD-1953, HP-1948, 1965; A	Mt. Ararat Church & cemetery; Mt. Arab Church; Bush Arbor Church; unnamed church & cemetery	R32500-02-02	521918	3747292
CG-13	Mt. Elon Baptist Church Cemetery	718 Mt. Elon Church Rd, N of Toms Creek Rd, Hopkins	SCGS VI-32; VEK-251; Topo HP-1948, 1965, CG-1953, 1972; CE; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Mt. Elon Church & cemetery; 7 white burials moved here from Colonel's Creek Cemetery, Ft. Jackson, 1959	R30800-02-07	518667	3759673

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
GD-08	Mt. Moriah Baptist Church Cemetery	1001 Old Bluff Rd, Hopkins	SCGS VI-65; V-39; VEK-252; RC 1897; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, GD-1953, 1972, 1990PR; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D	Mt. Morah Church; Mt. Moriah Church & cemetery	R27200-03-16	516804	3744751
WT-15	Mt. Nebo Baptist Church	Joe Collins Rd, 1 mile from Hwy 601	SCGS VI-24; V-40; VEK-253, 167; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943, WT-1953; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	Mt. Nebo Church & cemetery; Old Mt. Nebo Church; Holy Revelation Tabernacle	R38600-02-02	532234	3740642
CG-10	Mt. Olive Baptist Church Cemetery	5601 Old Leesburg Rd, NE corner of Harmon-Garcia Rd	SCGS VI-33; V-4; VEK-255; Topo CG-1953, HP-1965; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Mt. Olive Church & cemetery; Mt. Olive Baptist #2; Pine View Holiness Church	R28100-02-22	516997	3761560
CN-08	Mt. Olive Missionary Baptist Church	1700 Blue Ridge Terrace	RCGIS	Mt. Olive AME Church	R09510-06-11	495608	3771769
CH-19	Mt. Olivet Church Cemetery	I-26 to exit 97N, 3.5 miles on Broad River Rd, S side of rd.	R-182; SCGS II-16; VEK-256; SCD4H-4957; Plat T-88; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, B, J	Mt. Olivet Lutheran Church Cemetery; Spring Hill Church	R01700-08-02	473734	3781710
FN-07	Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery	9300 Farrow Rd, at Mt. Pilgrim Rd	R-40; SCGS I-22; VEK-257, 259; Topo FN-1953, KL-1935; RCGIS, RC, A, J	Mt. Pilgrim Church (N) & cemetery; Mt. Pisgah; Pilgrim Church	R17300-09-14	504936	3775159
LE-04	Mt. Pilgrim Church Cemetery	1051 Elise Grant Rd, nr McCords Ferry Rd, NE corner of Ft Jackson	SCGS VI-34; V-42; VEK-258; Topo LE-1953; RC-1915; CE; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	unnamed church; relocated 158 burials from Mt. Pilgrim Cemetery, Ft. Jackson, 1959	R37900-01-02	527678	3768828
MP-11	Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery	S of Johnson Rifle Rd, 100 meter NE of intersection w/Dixie Rd, Ft Jackson	R-123; SCGS VI-77; VEK-260; RC-1915; discussed in 38RD946	Ft Jackson #18; Hoopes #18	R24800-01-01	516802	3767680
MP-20	Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church Cemetery	Ft. Jackson	Hoopes	Hoopes #22; Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church (colored) "moved off post. Location unknown"	R24800-01-01	ca. 517236	ca. 3766645
IN-11	Mt. Pleasant Methodist Church Cemetery	736 Camp Ground Rd, between Heyward Brockington Rd & Della Mae Ct	R-97; SCGS I-21; VEK-261; Topo CL-1941, 1942, IN-1949, 1971; RCGIS, RC, A, D, J	Campground Church & cemetery; Mt. Pleasant Church & cemetery; Mt. Pleasant UMC cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R09800-06-02	494254	3777978
CH-23	Mt. Vernon Lutheran Church Cemetery	1231 Mt Vernon Church Rd, NW corner of Mt Vernon Church Rd & Wilbur Bickley Rd, White Rock	R-183; SCGS II-17; VEK-262; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, B, J, P	Mt. Vernon Cemetery; Mt. Vernon Lutheran #1; unnamed cemetery	R01512-03-02	474544	3778257
IN-07	Mt. Zion Baptist Church Cemetery #1	1025 Abney Hill Rd, N side of rd, 1/4 mile S of Blythewood Rd, Blythewood	R-41; SCGS I-23; V-44; VEK-263; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo IN-1949, 1971; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	New Zion Church; Mt. Zion Church; unnamed church & cemetery	R12500-04-08	497875	3783049
EA-21	Mt. Zion Baptist Church Cemetery #2	128 Mt. Zion Church Rd, Eastover	SCGS VI-72; V-43; VEK-264; RC-1897; Topo EA-1943; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, D, J	Mt. Zion Baptist Church Cemetery; Mt. Zion Negro Baptist Church; Mt. Zion Church; unnamed cemetery	R36900-03-13 & R36900-03-16	529210	3749358
CH-02	Murdoch Cemetery	on E side of R.Stoudamyer Rd, 1/8 mile N of Broad River Rd	R-184; VEK-265		R01000-02-10	470156	3786408
SL-02	Myers Family Cemetery	N side of Bluff Rd, just W of Cabin Branch & mouth of Myers Creek, 0.4 mile E of Old Bluff Rd	VEK-266; SCD4H-3679; Topo HP-1965; RCGIS, RC, EG, P	David Myers Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R21300-01-21	510969	3747039
CN-21	Nates Memorial	on hill, corner of Chartwell St & Chelveston Dr, St Andrews	R-185; VEK-268; RCGIS, FG, P	Nates-Geiger Cemetery; Nates Family Cemetery["developer accidentally removed stones", then a single marker placed at site]	R06011-03-23	489646	3766950



**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CG-25	Nazarene Holiness Church Cemetery	Reese Rd, Eastover	SCGS VI-35, notes 77; Topo HP-1948, 1965, CG-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC	Nazarene Church (historical); Nazarene Church & Crossroads School; unnamed church	R30600-04-11	520733	3754878
BD-27	Neely Graveyard	123 Michael Rd, Blythewood	R-42; VEK-269; RCGIS, P	Neely Graveyard	R15382-01-07	ca. 501900	ca. 3788922
BD-11	Neely-Hood Graves	1054 Russ Brown Rd, 1/8 mile from Langford Rd, Blythewood	R-43; VEK-270		R17800-01-80	505850	3785210
BD-20	New Free Hope Church Cemetery	1100 Marthan Rd, end of New Free Hope Church Rd	R-44; SCGS I-24; V-45; VEK-271; RC-1929; Topo BD-1971; RCGIS, RC, B	Free Hope Church; New Free Hope A.M.E. Church & cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R14800-04-12	502859	3779124
CN-09	New Jerusalem Pentecostal Holiness Church	414 Dubard-Boyle Rd, (S side), across from Heron Dr	B	unnamed church & cemetery	R09709-04-04	496056	3775135
CG-21	New Light Beulah Baptist Church	NE side Beulah Church Rd, just S of Congaree Rd	SCGS VI-36, notes 11; V-46; VEK-272; SCD-3728; RC-1897; RC-1929; Topo CG-1953; RCGIS, RC	Beulah Baptist Church Cemetery; Beulah Church Cemetery; New Beulah Cemetery; unnamed church [Af-Am]	R27700-03-09 & R27700-03-08	516481	3754077
WT-07	New Mt. Olive Baptist Church	1101 Peter Seymour Rd	SCGS VI-68; V-41; RC-1915; Topo EA-1943, HP-1948, WT-1953, CG-1972; RC, A, D, J	Mt. Olive Church & cemetery; New Mt. Olive Baptist Church of Gadsden	R34500-02-16	527292	3743219
BD-28	New Sheperd Cemetery	120 Rimer Pond Rd	BHS, P		R15100-07-11	502946	3784038
FN-15	Northeast Presbyterian Church Cemetery	601 Polo Rd, 1/2 mile from Two Notch Rd, Spring Valley	R-45; SCGS I-26; RCGIS, RC		R22708-04-14	509940	3772540
CN-19	Nunamaker Graves	1319 Young Dr, St Andrews	R-186; VEK-278		R07403-01-02	ca. 490860	ca. 3766875
EG-07	Oak Grove Baptist Church Cemetery	1063 Old Two Notch Rd	R-46; SCGS I-27; VEK-279; RC-1929; Topo EG-1971; RCGIS, RC, B, D	Oak Grove Church; Pontiac Church	R25900-03-04	513672	3777094
LE-10	Oak Grove Freewill Baptist Church	1050 Congress Rd (W side), 0.2 mile S of Leesburg Rd, NW corner of Leesberry Lane, Hopkins	SCGS VI-37; VEK-280; SCD-3527.01; RC-1915; Topo LE-1953; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B	Oak Grove Church & cemetery; Oak Grove Original Free Will; Oak Grove Baptist Church; Wilson's Church; Wilson Place; unnamed church & cemetery	R33400-01-19	523590	3762342
IN-03	Oak Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery	1801 Cedar Creek, N side, near Sherill Lever Rd, E of Kinsler Rd, Blythewood	R-98; SCGS I-28; VEK-281; Topo IN-1949, 1971; RCGIS, RC, A, D, J	Oak Grove Methodist Church; Oak Grove Church & cemetery; Cedar Creek Community Church Cemetery	R08300-03-12	491144	3782504
RX-18	Old Derrick Cemetery	E of Old Brickyard Rd & E of tributary of Hollingshead Creek	R-187; VEK-284; Topo RX-1990; RC	Derrick Cemetery; Derrick Family Cemetery #1; unnamed cemetery; "unknown name #28"	R04300-03-30	482545	3779645
RX-15	Old Ellisor Cemetery	3018 Kennerly Rd, vicinity of Ed Richardson Rd	P	[thought to be destroyed]	R03600-03-03	481552	3781112
CG-17	Old Field Slave Cemetery	0.4 mile E of Lower Richland Blvd, 0.2 mile S of Garners Ferry Rd, near edge of marsh	V-47; VEK-296; SCD-3690.04; Topo HP-1948, CG-1953, 1972, 1987, KL-1935; RC	Oldfield Slave Cemetery; Old Field Cemetery; Oldfield Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R24700-02-08	512232	3755508
CN-25	Old Lincoln Memorial Cemetery	5400 Mead Court Rd, Daleview Community	R-100; V-36; VEK-208, 229, 286; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, J; SCIAA	38RD1198; Lincoln Memorial Cemetery; McCollum Cemetery; McCollum Funeral Home Cemetery	R09313-02-01	496412	3767890
FN-20	Old Macedonia Cemetery	8100 Old Percival Rd, near corner of Alpine & Old Percival Rds	R-47; SCGS IV-27; CE; RCGIS, RC, J	Macedonia Baptist	R19716-02-02	508576	3769280

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
FN-25	Old Macedonia Cemetery	near intersection of Old Camden Rd, off Morgan Rifles Rd, Ft Jackson	SCIAA; Topo KL-1935, FN-1972; CE; Plat D2-193; RCGIS, M	38RD576; RELOCATED Macedonia Baptist Church Cemetery	R28400-01-01	510651	3767341
LE-08	Old McGraw Baptist Church Cemetery	1100 Old McGraw Rd, Pine Grove Community	SCGS VI-39; Topo HD-1938, 1945, LE-1953; RCGIS, RC, J	McGraw Baptist Church; Old St. McGraw Baptist Church; unnamed cemetery	R37700-03-30	527794	3764571
EA-15	Old Nutshell Plantation Cemetery	1453 Chain Gang Rd, Eastover	SCGS VI-40; VEK-54; RCGIS, EG, M, P	Nutshell Cemetery; Bynum Cemetery; Bynum Family Cemetery	R37100-04-85	ca. 527553	ca. 3753003
WT-10	Old Pickling Graveyard	L side of Kingville Rd, 0.1 mile past Tucker Town Rd; in woods	VEK-289		R36300-01-02	528128	3741668
LE-07	Old Pine Grove Cemetery	nr Pine Grove Cem, S side of Old McGraw Rd, across rd from Pine Grove Church [LE-06], Leesburg, SC	SCGS VI-44B, notes 132; SCDAH-3523; RC-1929; Topo HD-1938, LE-1953; B, H	Unidentified #1; unnamed cemetery	R37600-01-01	527539	3764542
EG-06	Old Sandy Run Cemetery	between 414 Briercliff West Rd & Nature Trail Rd, Spring Valley	R-48; VEK-358, 492; Topo EG-1971; Plat N-30, P-50; RCGIS, RC, J, P	Sandy Run Cemetery; Sandy Run Protestant Methodist Church; unnamed cemetery	R25908-04-01	513382	3778319
EA-17	Old Shiloh A.M.E. Church Cemetery	end of Pathway Rd, W of Vanbloken Rd	SCGS VI-41; SCDAH-3522; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	Old Shiloh Church; Shiloh Church (N); Old Shiloh A.M.E. Church Cemetery; Shiloh Church & cemetery; Siloam AME Church	R39300-01-01A	531157	3753830
IN-06	Old St. Mark Lutheran Church Cemetery	on Blythewood Rd, across from Fulmer Rd, Blythewood	R-49; SCGS I-31; VEK-293, 318; RC-1929; Topo IN-1949, 1971; RC-1915; RCGIS, RC, A, B	St. Marks Church; Old St. Mark Cemetery; St. Marks Cemetery; St. Marks Lutheran Church Cemetery Annex; Rawl-Langford Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R12500-01-03	498203	3783673
CS-11	Olympia Cemetery	Granby Lane, Olympia Community	SCIAA; SCGS IV-28; VEK-297; Plats I-75, K-95; Topo CS-1972, ED-1944; RCGIS, RC, J, P	38RD1184	R08813-01-01	496807	3758684
CN-32	Palmetto Cemetery	5105 Fairfield Rd, next to Alcorn MS	V-48; VEK-298; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; Plat F-127; RCGIS, RC, J, P; SCIAA	38RD1190	R11701-01-02	497240	3767846
GD-10	Pearidge Cemetery	W side of St Mark Rd @ Jackson Rd, 0.7 mile S of Bluff Rd	SCGS VI-43; V-49; VEK-299; SCDAH-3583; Topo GD-1953, 1972, HP-1965; Plat N-108 (Tract F); RC	Pea Ridge Plantation Cemetery; Peayridge Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R30000-03-44	520802	3743920
FN-29	Pet Cemetery		Ft Jackson info	Ft. Jackson	R28400-01-01	508434	3765105
LE-05	Pilgrims Creek Cemetery	E of Chavers Pond Rd, Ft. Jackson	SCIAA; SCGS notes 85; RC-1929; Topo HD-1938; CE	38RD1065; Ft. Jackson RELOCATED; Pilgrim Church (Historical); Mt. Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery	R28400-01-01	ca: 524781	ca: 3766813
CG-12	Pilgrims Way Baptist Church	6081 Old Leesburg Rd, Hopkins	RCGIS, FG	Pilgrims Way Baptist Mission	R31000-02-04	519709	3761975
CH-04	Pine Grove A.M.E. Church Cemetery #1	1241 Broad River Rd, nr corner of Broad River Rd & Dan Comalander, Ballentine	R-188; SCGS II-18; V-50; VEK-302; SCDAH-4906.01; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	Piney Grove Church & School (N) & cemetery	R00900-01-13	470271	3785195
CH-05	Pine Grove A.M.E. Church Cemetery #2	S side Broad River Rd, just E of Comalander Dr, opposite Piney Grove Church & cemetery [CH-04]	SCDAH-4906.01; Topo CH-1971; RC	unnamed cemetery	R00900-05-17	470259	3785122

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
LE-06	Pine Grove Baptist Church	1711 McCords Ferry Rd, corner of Sylvia Stepp Lane, along E edge of Ft Jackson	SCGS VI-44A; VEK-290, 304; RC-1915; Topo HD-1938, 1945, HP-1938, LE-1953; WPA, RCGIS, A, B, D, J, P	Piney Grove Negro Baptist Church; Old Pine Grove Cemetery; Old Pine Grove Baptist Church Cemetery; Pine Grove Cemetery #1; Pine Grove Church	A: R37700-01-10 B: R37700-02-18 B extends into R37700-02-21	A: 527344 B: 527543	A: 3764887 B: 3764548
IR-21	Pine Grove Church (N)	W side Piney Woods Rd, btwn Steward & Piney Grove Rds	A, FG	Pine Grove AME Church Cemetery	R04913-04-08 & R04816-03-04	ca. 487632	ca. 3769246
CN-29	Pine Ridge Cemetery	1450 Geraldine St	SCIAA; SCGS V-24, 29; VEK-305; RC-1897; Topo CN-1972; Plat F-117, G-205, H-179; WPA, RCGIS, RC, J, P	38RD1193; Stover Chapel; Stover Chapel A.M.E; College Place Cemetery; Old Colored Cemetery	R11710-11-01 & R11710-10-13 & R11710-10-12	498815 & 498805	3767920 & 3768018
BD-02	Pine View Baptist Church Cemetery	111 Pine Church View Rd, 1/8 mile from Hwy 21, Blythewood	R-52; SCGS I-33; VEK-306; Topo KL-1935, BD-1953, RC-1915, 1971; CJ #11; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Asbury Church & Cemetery; Ashbury Church & Cemetery; Pine View Church & cemetery; unnamed church	R-15300-02-35	502820	3788190
IN-13	Pisgah Baptist Church Cemetery	in woods, S side of Campground Rd, near intersection w/ Monticello Rd	R-102; SCGS I-34; VEK-238, 310; Topo IN-1971; old tax map; RCGIS, RC, P	Pisgah Cemetery; "believed to be Mespih Cemetery" - SCGS; Mespih; Mespih Cemetery; Mispah Church; Old Colored Cemetery	R06700-04-05	490655	3778518
FN-05	Pisgah Methodist Church Cemetery	120 Pisgah Church, corner Powell Rd	R-53; SCGS I-35; VEK-308; RC-1897; RC-1929; Topo KL-1935, FN-1953, 1972; Plat A-30; CJ #11; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, D, J	Red-bug Methodist Church; Pisgah Church & cemetery; Pisgah Church; Pisgah Cemetery; Pisgah United Methodist Church Cemetery; Pisgah Methodist Church & Cemetery; Mt.Pisgah; unnamed cemetery	R14400-02-01	502600	502600E / 3772483N
WT-02	Pleasant Grove Baptist Church Cemetery	1129 Congaree Church Rd, across from Kateka Rd	SCGS notes 90; V-51; VEK-310; SCDAAH-3630; RC-1915; Topo EA-1943, WT-1953; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	Pleasant Grove Church & Cemetery	R32400-03-07	524254	3745068
FS-08	Porter Cemetery	Ft Jackson	SCGS VI-69; VEK-267; RC, Hoopes	Ft Jackson Cemetery #8; Hoopes #8; N.D. Porter Cemetery; H.D. Porter Cemetery / Andrew Patterson Cemetery	R24800-01-01	509455	3761912
FN-49 FN-59	Promised Land Cemetery Puerto Rico Cemetery	Cushman Dr & Baldwin Rd Ft. Jackson	Richland Co Tax Map 1919 Camp Jackson Property Map	Porto Rican Cemetery [disintered by McCormick, July 1923]	R14103-03-18A R24800-01-01	500415 ca. 507300	3766690 ca. 3763140
BD-16	Rabon Family Cemetery	148 Mason Ridge Rd; N corner Mason Ridge & Catalpa Lane	R-54; VEK-314; RC; SCIAA	38RD1252	R17516-01-08	505834	3779886
BD-09	Raines Cemetery	on Rimer Pond Rd, 1/8 mile from Wilson Rd, just over RR tracks Blythewood	R-55; SCGS I-36; VEK-316; RC, A		R15100-07-07	502913	3783977
CN-43	Randolph Cemetery	501 Elmwood Ave	SCGS V-30; V-52; VEK-317; SCDAAH-2869; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; Cola; RCGIS, RC, J, P; SCIAA	38RD1187	R09007-01-01	494978	3762982

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
WT-01	Red Hill Baptist Church Cemetery	733 Congaree Church Rd, NE side, 0.1 mile NW of Whistle Top Rd, Hopkins	SCGS VI-94; V-53; VEK-319; SCD4H-3629; Topo EA-1943, WT-1953; RC-1929; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Red Hill Church & cemetery; unnamed church & cemetery	R32500-04-53	523284	3746107
FS-19	Reese Family Cemetery	Bluff Rd E to Montgomery Lane, turn N 1.9 mile, cem is 0.4 mile from curve in rd on L side; woods	SCGS VI-46; VEK-320; SCD4H-3587; Topo HP-1965, FS-1953, 1972; Plat J-176; current City map; RC, A, EG, M, P	Pincushion Plantation Cemetery; Rawl Cemetery	R18900-02-05	508044	3753433
FS-20	Reese Slave Cemetery #1	111 Back Swamp Rd, SE side	SCDAH-3673; Topo FS-1953, 1972, HP-1965; RCGIS, J, M, P	Pincushion I; unnamed cemetery	R18900-02-05	508094	3753135
CG-24	Reese Slave Cemetery #2	on N side North Carolina Rd, 0.2 mile from South Carolina Rd; on McIntire ANG Base	SCIAA; P	38RD305; Resse Cemetery	R30500-01-01	518807	3755075
BD-17	Rehobeth Baptist Church Cemetery #1	4646 Hard Scrabble Rd, across from Rice Creek ES, 1/8 mile S of Summit Parkway, Blythewood	R-56; SCGS I-37; VEK-322; RC		R0300-03-05	508309	3779308
FN-53	Rehobeth United Methodist Church Cemetery	6911 Two Notch Rd, near corner of Columbia Mall Blvd	R-58; SCGS I-38; VEK-324; RC-1929; Topo FN-1953, 1972; WPA, RCGIS, RC	Rehobeth Church & cemetery; Rehobeth MES Church; unnamed church	R16903-03-07	503572	3768815
RX-35	Rev. Joseph Reese Cemetery	ca 3000 ft E of Broad River, ca 50 ft N of Montgomery Rd	EG, P	unnamed cemetery	R06600-01-12	ca. 488179	ca. 3777283
FN-47	Rials Family Cemetery	Satchel Ford Rd, between Cedar Springs & Meadowood Rds	SCIAA; SCGS V-31; VEK-315; Plat 5-193; RCGIS, RC, P	38RD1202; Stork Estate Cemetery	R14114-03-23	502435	3766381
EA-01	Richardson Family Cemetery	1261 Congress Rd, Hopkins	SCGS VI-47; RC, P		R33300-02-13	523905	3761032
IR-19	Richardson-Beatty Cemetery	at corner of Shady Lane & Gailiard St, Irmo	R-191; VEK-325; Plat P-197, U-25; RC-1915	Beatty Cemetery; Richardson Church	R05000-01-13	484832	3772474
MP-02	Richland County Cemetery	Pauper Lane, off Clemson Rd, 0.1 mile S of Two Notch	SCGS V-32; P	Paupers' Cemetery; Coroner's Cemetery; Richland County Cemetery	R25800-07-02	512032	3775582
IR-13	River of Life Ministries Cemetery	90 N. Royal Tower Dr	RCGIS, FG, J		R04005-01-02	482583	3772961
GD-02	Rives Cemetery	6750 Bluff Rd	SCIAA	38RD326 [possible slave graveyard]	R24207-02-01	513671	3746920
CN-59	Roberson Memorial Holiness Church Cemetery	1029 House St, SW corner House & Senate Sts	FG	Robertson Cemetery	R1410-11-03 & R1410-11-04 & R1410-11-06	ca. 499103	ca. 3762721
EA-05	Robert Dansforth Cemetery	11300 Garners Ferry Rd Under: Old Blue Motel on Garners Ferry Rd nr Piney Branch Rd	SCGS VI-10; VEK-104, 328	Dunforth Cemetery; Dansford Cemetery [Built Over]	R35200-01-08	vicinity of 525400	vicinity of 3755610
FS-24	Rockhill Baptist Church Cemetery	5449 Bluff Rd, across from Montgomery Lane	SCGS notes 97; V-54; VEK-331; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, FS-1953, 1972; RCGIS, A, B, D, J	Bethel Church (N) & cemetery; unnamed church & cemetery; Rock Hill Church; Rockhill Methodist Church (2011)	R18800-05-01	506340	3751475
EA-14	Rocky Springs Methodist Church Cemetery	Chain Gang Rd, 2 miles SW of junction w/Garners Ferry Rd	SCGS VI-49; VEK-330; CJ May 1993, pp10-11; Green, vol 2; P	Rock Springs Methodist Church	R36900-02-14	ca. 528225	ca. 3750665
BD-14	Round Top Church Cemetery	120 Round Top Ct, Blythewood	R-60; SCGS I-39; V-55; VEK-332; Topo KL-1935, BD-1953, 1971; RC, A, D, J	Round Top Church (N) & cemetery; Round Top Baptist Church Cemetery	R20600-10-19	506449	3783990
MP-01	Royal Pines Church Cemetery	140 Wynette Way near intersection w/ Sarah St, Pontiac	R-61; VEK-333; RCGIS, RC, J	Royal Pines Holiness Church Cemetery	R22914-05-10	511891	3775456

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
IN-20	Ruff Cemetery	on W side Pine Grove Rd, 1/4 mile N of Blythewood Rd, Blythewood	R-62; SCGS I-40; VEK-334; RCGIS, RC, A, EG, BHS, P	Daniel Ruff Family Graveyard; Ruff Family Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R10100-03-03	496423	3783266
MP-06	Salem Church Cemetery	nr Percival & Screaming Eagle Rds, Ft Jackson	R-125; SCGS VI-78, notes 110; VEK-342; Topo MP-1972; RCGIS, RC, Hoopes, P	Ft Jackson #19; Salem Cemetery; Salem Church (Historical)	R28400-01-01	517348	3771810
IR-04	Salem United Methodist Church Cemetery	1321 Salem Church Rd, S side, E of Dreher Shoals Rd	R-192; SCGS II-19; VEK-343; Topo IR-1946, 1971; RCGIS, RC, A, J, P	Salem Church & cemetery	R03203-02-03	478960	3774039
WT-13	Sanctified Church	E side McCords Ferry Rd, N of Wateree Station Rd, Eastover	SCGS VI-50; VEK-345; RC-1897; Topo WT-1953; RC, P	unnamed church	R38700-05-04	533131	3742280
MP-03	Sanders Cemetery	median strip of I-20, 1/4 mile W of Clemson Rd, Spring Valley	SCIAA; R-64; VEK-347; RC, P	38RD1366; Sanders Grave	<i>no parcel # [MT]</i>	512906	3772296
BD-10	Sandfield Baptist Church Cemetery	on Russ Brown Rd, SE corner of North Melton & Sandfield Rds, Blythewood	R-65; SCGS I-30; VEK-291 & 348; Topo BD-1953; Deed Book L 2, pg 8504 (1984); RCGIS, RC, A, B, G	Old Sandfield Church Cemetery; Sandfield Church; Sandfield Graveyard; Old Historical Site; unnamed cemetery	R17900-02-29 & R17900-02-30	505647	3786428
BD-05	Sandy Level Baptist Church Cemetery	400 Blythewood Rd, 1/8 mile W of I-77, Blythewood	R-66; SCGS I- 42; VEK-349; SCDAH-4815.01; Topo KL-1935, BD-1953, 1971; RC-1915; WPA, RCGIS, RC, CJ #2, A, B, D, J	Sand Level Church Cemetery; Sandy Level Church & cemetery; Twenty-Five Mile Creek Church; Twenty-Five Mile Creek Baptist Church	R15200-01-06	500880	3785782
CN-45	SC Dept of Corrections #1	[in park, downtown]	old CCI property	Old Prison Cemetery	R09005-03-11	495306	3762296
CN-41	SC Dept of Corrections #2	rear of Randolph & Elmwood Cems	SCGS V-43; V-16; VEK-336, 340; SCDAH-2861; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; Plat A-50, E-81; RCGIS, J, P; SCIAA	Old Prison Cemetery; Tickleberry; CCI Cemetery; Prison Cemetery; State Cemetery; USC School of Medicine	R09008-01-05	494791	3763361
CN-17	SC Dept of Corrections #3	end of Bert Friday Dr, Dept of Corrections	R-201; V-17; VEK-337, 338	Prison Cemetery	R06200-03-02	490408	3770623
FN-03	SC Dept of Mental Health	on Faison Dr, between Wilson & Farrow Rd	R-76; SCGS IV-23, 26; VEK-242, 249, 339, 436; Topo FN-1953, VEK-351; RCGIS, RC, P	38RD1200; State Hospital cemetery; Village Memorial Gardens	R14400-01-01A	500980	3771880
CH-10	Schmitz Cemetery				R01900-01-42	474084	3784741
CH-11	Schmitz-Koon-Meetze Graves	intersection of Jake Eargle & Billy Meetze Rds, NW inside curve	R-194; SCGS DF-50; VEK-352; B, P		R01900-01-31	474188	3784402
WT-04	Scott Family Cemetery	off Bluff Rd, E of Griffin Creek Rd, Eastover	SCGS VI-51; VEK-353, 472; SCDAH-3619.01; RC, M	Scott Place; Scott Cemetery; unnamed cemetery #12	R34600-02-02	525532	3745284
WT-16	Seay Cemetery (Tom Seay)	just S of Southern RR btwn Griffins Creek & Singleton Creek; off SW side of Joe Collins Rd (0.5 mile down dirt road), 0.2 mile SE Griffins Creek Rd	SCGS VI-1; V-56; VEK-15, 427; SCDAH-3580; Topo WT-1953; RCGIS, RC, P	Tom Seay Cemetery; Seay Family Cemetery	R36300-01-02	ca. 531626	ca. 3740429
RX-23	Seigler Cemetery	S of Kennerly Rd, midway btwn Hopewell Church & Pat Ellison Rds	R-197; Topo RX-1947, 1990; RC	Siegler Cemetery; unnamed cemetery; possibly Unknown #29	R02700-05-11	478184	3780515
RX-24	Seigler Cemetery	W of Kennerly & Pat Ellison Rds	R-197; VEK-365	Siegler Cemetery	R02700-05-23	ca. 478425	ca. 3780781
EG-01	Shady Grove A.M.E. Church Cemetery	1305 Heines Rd, near end of Langford Rd, Blythewood (down hill, 0.25 mile behind church)	R-67; SCGS I-43; VEK-356; Topo KL-1935, EG-1971; RCGIS, RC, D	Shady Grove Church & cemetery	R23500-03-08	512000	3786077
RX-21	Shady Grove United Methodist Church Cemetery	1918 Shady Grove Rd, E side, nr corner of St Johns Rd	R-195; SCGS II-20; VEK-357; Topo RX-1947, 1990; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	Shady Grove Church & cemetery; Shady Grove MES Church; unnamed church & cemetery	R03500-06-01	479977	3779294



### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CS-06	Shandon Presbyterian Church	607 Woodrow St, between Devine & Blossom Sts	SCGS V-34; VEK-358; RCGIS, RC, J		R11316-11-09	499401	3761655
MP-13	Shannon Cemetery	Ft Jackson	CE	Hill #15 Cemetery [Relocated]	R28400-01-01	ca: 516165	ca: 3766261
IN-10	Sharp Cemetery #1	1825 Lorick Rd	R-68; SCGS I-44; VEK-359; RC		R12200-02-06	ca. 499131	ca. 3777820
CN-13	Sharp Cemetery #2	581 Sharp Rd, SW corner of Jodo Rd	R-69; SCGS I-45; VEK-360; Plat M-123; RCGIS, RC, J		R11911-07-03	499123	3772002
IR-01	Sheely Cemetery	1124 Marina Rd, N side, NE of Sunset Point Rd, Ballentine	R-196; SCGS II-21; VEK-361; Topo IR-1946, 1971; RCGIS, RC, A	Shealy Family Cemetery; Sheely Family Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R02410-01-04	477494	3775362
EA-18	Shiloh A.M.E. Church	3381 McCords Ferry	SCGS VI-53, notes 112; V-58; VEK-362; WPA, RC, J	Shiloh A.M.E. Church (Old); Shiloh A.M.E. Church (New)	R37014-01-10 & R37014-01-11	529986	3751895
CG-09	Shirah Family Cemetery	behind house @ 28 Harmon Way, btwn Roberts & Harmon Rds, Horrell Hill	VEK-364; May & Faunt; RCGIS, RC, P	unnamed cemetery	0-R28000-02-14	516219	3759653
CG-20	Siloam Baptist Church	1331 Congaree Rd, between Saddlemount Dr & Crossing Creek Rd, Hopkins	SCGS VI-54; V-59; VEK-366; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo CG-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Siloam Church; Siloam Church & School (N) & cemetery; Siloam Church & School; unnamed church	R27800-03-20	516103	3754763
CH-16	Sites-Lindler Cemetery	1336 Pet Sites Rd	R-198; VEK-410	Stiles - Linder Cemetery	R01800-03-10 & poss. also R01800-03-11	474571	3782204
GD-06	Slave Burial Ground	E side of Meeting House Rd	VEK-368; SCDAAH-3683.01		R27300-07-01	515173	3746368
CH-30	Slice-Busby Graves	on Rt 2 nr Old Hilton Rd, White Rock	R-199; VEK-369	[Don Byers Property]	R00600-01-05	472192	3779287
IN-16	Sligh Cemetery	W side Fairfield Rd, btwn Koon Store & Owens Rds, behind Rose Cottage, 8 miles N of Columbia	R-103; VEK-371; SCDAAH-4846; Topo CL-1941; P, A	Slich Family Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R09700-02-08	496972	3776453
CN-56	Slighs Avenue Cemetery		SCGS V-35; V-4; VEK-370; Plat E-110, 111; Topo CN-1947; RC; SCIAA	38RD1179; Asylum Cemetery [Af-Am]; State Hospital Colored Cemetery	R11507-04-063	497990	3764950
RX-08	Smith, Polly Grave	4.5 mile N of Ballentine	R-190; SCGS II-56; VEK-311		R03700-03-06	ca. 480716	ca. 3782876
RX-37	Souther - Turnipseed Cemetery	1551 Bookman Loop Rd, E of RR	R-105; VEK-374; A, BHS, P	Souter - Turnipseed Cemetery; Turnipseed Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R05400-03-10	485853	3780147
MP-05	Spears Creek Baptist Church Cemetery	116 Spears Creek Church Lane near corner of Spears Creek Church Rd, Pontiac	R-70; SCGS I-46; VEK-376; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo KL-1935; CE; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	Pine Straw Church; Spears Creek Church	R28800-02-16	516144	3773512
FN-14	Spring Valley Presbyterian Church Memorial Gardens	125 Sparkleberry Lane across from Spring Valley HS, Spring Valley [btwn sanctuary & education bldg]	R-71; SCGS V-37; VEK-378; RC		R22812-01-02	511012	3774461
IN-08	St. Andrews Lutheran Church Cemetery	1721 Blythewood Rd, 1/8 mile from Winnsboro Rd, Blythewood	R-72; SCGS I-47; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo IN-1949, 1971; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Bellevue Church; Black Jack Church; St. Andrews Lutheran Church Cemetery #2; St. Andrews Church & cemetery; St. Andrews United Evangelical Lutheran Church	R10100-04-04	496451	3782416
FN-16	St. Davids Episcopal Church Cemetery	Beaver Dam Rd, off Polo Rd	FG		R22707-01-08	510097	3772436
FN-32	St. Davids Methodist Church Cemetery	on Red Diamond Rd, nr Wildcat Rd, Ft Jackson	R-126; SCGS VI-71; VEK-381; RC-1915; RC, Hoopes	38RD1004; Ft Jackson #12; Hoopes #12;	R28400-01-01	510111	3764848

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CG-07	St. James Baptist Church Cemetery	1131 Blue-Johnson Rd, W side, between Deerhurst Ct & Mt Elon Church Rd	SCGS notes 99; V-60; VEK-384; RC-1897; RC-1915; Topo HP-1948, CG-1953, 1972, KL-1935; RCGIS, RC, B, D, J, P	Livingston Church; St. James Church & cemetery	R27900-01-04	516141	3757303
IR-17	St. James Holiness Church	1016 Kinley Rd	V-61; VEK-385; RC	St. James Fire Baptized Holiness Church	R05000-01-07	485035	3772578
CG-31	St. Johns Baptist Church	230 J.W. Neal Rd, corner of Clarkson Rd	SCGS notes 100; V-62; VEK-386 & 391; Topo HP-1948, 1965, CG-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, A, J, Z	St. Johns Church; St. Johns Church & cemetery; St. Johns Church (N)	R24400-01-44	512847 & 512898	3750417 & 3750469
CG-40	St. Johns Congaree Cemetery	1151 Elm Savannah Rd, W side of rd, between Congaree & Cabin Creek Rds, Hopkins [cemetery behind church]	SCGS VI-55, notes 101; V-63; VEK-153, 387, 388; SCDAH-3724.01; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, CG-1953, 1972; Plat W-14; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J, P	St. Johns Church; St. Johns Church & cemetery; St. Johns Congaree Colored Cemetery; St. Johns Episcopal Church & Cemetery; Grovewood Cemetery	R30400-05-03	518487	3751070
CS-07	St. Johns Episcopal Church	2827 Wheat St, corner of Wheat & Holly Sts	SCGS V-38; VEK-389; RCGIS, RC, M		R11315-03-12	499796	3761474
RX-17	St. Johns Lutheran Church Cemetery	1028 St Johns Rd, W side, 1 mile N of Eleazer Rd, Irmo	R-204; SCGS II-23; VEK-390; RC-1929; Topo RX-1990; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	St. Johns Church	R03600-06-15	481473	3780440
FS-01	St. Joseph's Catholic Church	3600 Devine St	RC-17; RC		R13808-11-01	500913	3761537
WT-14	St. Lukes A.M.E. Church Cemetery	4990 McCords Ferry Rd, Eastover; S of Caldwell James Rd	SCGS VI-102; V-64; VEK-392; RC-1897; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943, WT-1953; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J, M	St. Lukes Church & cemetery; unnamed church & cemetery	R40800-02-01	533600	3740230
CN-47	St. Lukes Episcopal Church Cemetery	912 Hampton St	WPA, P	St. Lukes Reformed Protestant Episcopal (colored) Cemetery	R09013-02-08A	496328	3762318
GD-11	St. Marks Baptist Church	1456 St. Marks Rd, W side, 0.3 miles W of South Cedar Creek Rd, Gadsden	SCGS notes 103; V-65; VEK-394; SCDAH-3633; Topo HP-1948, 1965, GD-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	St. Marks Church (N); St. Marks Church & cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R29900-02-03	520613	3743086
BD-07	St. Marks Lutheran Church Cemetery	105 Main St, just S of Blythewood Rd, Blythewood	R-73; SCGS I-48; VEK-393; Topo BD-1953, 1971; CJ #11; WPA, RCGIS, RC, D, J	St. Marks Church & cemetery; Old St. Marks Church; unnamed cemetery	R15112-04-01	502094	3785403
FN-42	St. Martins-in-the-Fields Church Cemetery	5220 Clemson Rd, Forest Acres	SCGS V-39; VEK-341; RCGIS, RC, J		R14013-06-01	ca. 502436	ca. 3764021
BD-23	St. Mary Church (N) & cemetery	E side Farrow Rd, btwn Crane Creek & North Brickyard Rd	A	[now an apartment building]	R17300-05-05	505136	3776169
CG-26	St. Matthews Baptist Church & Cemetery (Old)	752 Old Congaree Run, Eastover	SCGS VI-38; V-67, VEK-395; RC-1915; RCGIS, A	Old St. Matthew Baptist Church & Cemetery; New St. Matthews Baptist Church; now called: True Vine Outreach Ministry	R30400-01-11	520780	3751643
CG-27	St. Matthews Baptist Church Cemetery	1324 St Matthews Church Rd, S side, W of Mid East Rd	SCGS notes 104; VEK-396; SCDAH-3714; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, CG-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J	St. Matthews Church & cemetery; Old St. Matthews Church	R32800-02-01	522580	375240
FN-45	St. Michael & All Angels Episcopal Church	6408 Bridgewood Rd, corner of Trenholm Rd, Forest Acres	SCGS V-40; VEK-398; RCGIS, J		R16803-07-01	503512	3766684
CN-26	St. Patricks Cemetery	on Mason Rd, 1 block off N. Main St	SCGS V-41; VEK-399; Topo CN-1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, J, P		R11809-01-17	499115	3769478
RX-29	St. Paul A.M.E. Church Cemetery	835 Kennerly Rd; intersection of Kennerly & Miles Bowman Rds, Irmo	R-205; V-69; VEK-400; Topo RX-1947, 1990; RCGIS, RC, A, J, P	St. Pauls Cemetery; St. Pauls Church (N); unnamed cemetery	R04100-03-42	483825	3776075

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CN-16	St. Paul Baptist Church Cemetery	corner of Winyah Dr & Blue Ridge, .2 mile from Monticello Rd	R-96; VEK-254; Topo CN-1972, 1990; A	Mission Church (N) & cemetery; Mission Church; Mt. Olive A.M.E. Church Cemetery	R09405-03-04	495307	3769444
IR-16	St. Paul Church (N)	W side of Kennerly Rd, btwn Broad River Rd & Walters Rd	A-28; Topo IR-1946, 1971		R05101-01-04	485073	3773110
GD-09	St. Pauls Baptist Church	Old Bluff Rd, NE corner w/Garrick Rd	SCGS notes 106; V-70; VEK-402; Topo HP-1948, GD-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D	St. Pauls A.M.E. (N); St. Pauls Church; St. Pauls Church & cemetery; Pine Bluff Church & cemetery; Pine Grove Church & School (N) & cemetery; unnamed church & cemetery	R30000-05-04	518978	3744859
EA-09	St. Pauls Holiness Church & cemetery	11720 Garners Ferry, near 601, Eastover	SCGS VI-56; V-71; VEK-401; RCGIS, RC	St. Pauls Holiness (N); St. Paul United Church of Jesus Christ Apostolic	R37200-01-30	527976	3755627
IR-12	St. Peter Baptist Church Cemetery	7910 Broad River Rd, nr Eichelberger Rd, next to Dutch Fork ES, Irmo	R-206; V-72; VEK-403; RC-1915; RC, A	St. Peters; St. Peters Church & School (N)	no feature in parcel layer (polygon not closed)	482798	3773746
CN-48	St. Peters Catholic Church Cemetery	1529 Assembly St, between Hampton & Taylor Sts	SCGS III-11; VEK-404; Topo CN-1947; CJ #2; RCGIS, J	St. Peters Roman Catholic Church	R09014-13-06	496419	3762537
CN-44	St. Peters Cemetery	501 Elmwood Ave; E of Elmwood Cemetery	SCGS V-42; VEK-405; SCDAAH-2868; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; Plat A-50, D-94; CJ #2; RCGIS, RC, Cola, P	Catholic Cemetery	R09011-17-01	495466	3763230
WT-11	St. Phillips A.M.E. Church	4351 McCords Ferry Rd, E side, btwn Gatehill & Farmstead Rds	SCGS VI-57; V-73; VEK-406; SCDAAH-3651; RC-1897; RC-1929; Topo EA-1943, WT-1953; RCGIS, RC, WPA, A, B, V-74; Topo EA-1943; WPA, RCGIS, RC, B, D	St. Phillips Church; St. Phillip Church & cemetery; colored church; unnamed church & cemetery	R38800-02-08	532371	3745309
EA-19	St. Thomas Episcopal	115 Yelton Lane, S side		Saul's Chapel; St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal	R37000-05-32	529861	3751273
FN-57	Stork, Mrs. H.M. Grave	Ft. Jackson; 3300 ft N of Red Diamond Rd, 1.64 mi W of Wild Cat Rd	VEK-411; 1919 Camp Jackson Property Map; Hoopes	Hoopes #12A; Mrs. H.M. Stoak Cemetery [ VEK = moved to unknown location; P = possibly to Greenlawn]	R24800-01-01	ca. 509913	ca. 3765686
CH-01	Stoudemire Graves	1301 R. Stoudemire Rd	R-207; SCGS II-53; VEK-412		R01000-01-04	469560	3786682
CH-06	Stuck Cemetery	NW corner of Mike Stuck & Broad River Rds, about 2 mile S of Peak	R-208; SCGS II-24; VEK-414; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, A, B, J, P	Stuck - Summer - Eargle Cemetery; Teal Family Cemetery; Old Jacob Busby Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R00900-02-02	470982	3785405
CH-13	Summer Cemetery	on Jake Eargle Rd, near Broad River Rd	R-209; SCGS II-54; VEK-415; B		R00800-03-02	472582	3783074
CG-15	Sweet Home Baptist Church Cemetery	Toms Creek Rd, near Christy Creek Rd	SCGS VI-59; VEK-416; RCGIS	[church moved from Ft Jackson in 1940s]	R30900-05-08	ca. 521438	ca. 3760352
FS-06	Sweet Home Church Cemetery	nr intersection of Ivy & Ewell Rds, Ft. Jackson	Ft Jackson info	Ft Jackson #4; Hoopes #4	R28400-01-01	507864	3760289
IR-22	Swygert Grave	W side of Lost Creek Rd, Harbison State Forest; 100 yds in woods just past 1st service rd	R-210; VEK-419; P	John Sanders Swygert Cemetery	R05000-02-15	ca. 487364	ca. 3772442
CN-55	Taylor Burying Ground	NE corner of Barnwell & Laurel Sts	SCIAA; SCGS III-12; VEK-420; SCDAAH-2866; Plat 4-3; CJ #2; RCGIS, RC, J, EG, P	38RD1188; Col. Thomas Taylor Family Cemetery; Taylor Evangelical Methodist Church Cemetery [church poss. built on top of older/slave graves]	R11404-03-15	497361	3763459

**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
IN-12	Taylor Chapel A.M.E.	SW corner of Campground & Taylor Chapel Rds	SCGS I-25; V-75; VEK-274, 422; RC-1897; RC-1929; Topo IN-1949, 1971; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	Taylor Chapel & cemetery; Taylors Chapel; Taylors Chapel (N) & cemetery; New Taylor Chapel; New Taylor Chapel A.M.E. Church; unnamed church & cemetery	R08000-02-10	492533	3778367
CN-24	Taylors Cemetery	1101 Buckner Rd, near junction of I-20 & Rt 321	R-106; SCGS V-45; VEK-421; Plat G-208, R-106; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, FG, J, P; SCIAA	38RD1189; Taylor Cemetery; called "Serenity Memorial Gardens" since 2001	R11704-02-03	497376	3769165
CN-05	Temple Zion Baptist Church Cemetery	1174 Heyward Brockington Rd, corner w/Singleton Rd	R-107; SCGS V-46; V-76; VEK-423; Topo CN-1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, D, J	Temple Zion Church (N)	R09503-01-07	494198	3772160
CN-03	Temple Zion Church & School (N) & cemetery	E side Monticello Rd, btwn Burgess Creek & Burkwood Dr	VEK-294; Topo CN-1972, 1990; RC, RW, A, P	Old Temple Zion Church Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R07700-03-06	493015	3771667
BD-15	Thornton-Jones Family Cemetery	1102 Longtown Rd, Blythewood, SE corner w/Longtown Rd E	VEK-425; RC, P	prop owned by Trinity Presbytery, Inc	R20406-01-02	507548	3781098
RX-19	Threewits Cemetery	behind Dutch Fork Middle School	VEK-426; RC, P [possibly destroyed]	Threewits Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R03500-04-21	480933	3779026
CN-38	Tillie Cemetery	on Drayton St, nr RR tracks	RD-1; Plat L-122; P	Old Cemetery; Logue Cemetery	no feature in parcel layer	495928	3764556
EA-16	Tillinghast Church & cemetery	3182 McCords Ferry Rd, between Lincoln Park & Fleming Creek, Eastover	SCGS VI-22, notes 24; V-29; VEK-152; Topo EA-1943; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, J	V-Clarkson Mission Church; African Zion Methodist Church; Grooms Burial Ground; Grooms Family Cemetery; unnamed cemetery	R37000-01-07	529349	3752870
IN-22	Trapp Cemetery	1609 Muller Rd	BHS		R12700-04-02	497236	3786124
FN-40	Trenholm Rd United Methodist Church	3401 Trenholm Rd	SCGS V-47; VEK-428; RCGIS, RC, J		R13907-01-02	ca. 500831	ca. 3762950
FS-29	Trinity Churchyard	1501 Hallbrook Dr	P	Trinity Assembly of God	R19100-02-04	ca. 507340	ca. 3757950
CN-49	Trinity Episcopal Cathedral Cemetery	1100 Sumter St, NW corner Sumter & Gervais Sts	SCGS III-13; VEK-430; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC; SCIAA	38RD50	R11401-12-01	497082	3762107
BD-04	Trinity Methodist Church Cemetery	115 Blythewood Rd, near I-77, next to Sandy Level Church Cemetery (R-66)	R-74; VEK-429; Topo BD-1953; RCGIS	Trinity Church	R15200-01-53	500834	3785778
CS-10	Union Baptist Church Cemetery #2	1168 Andrews St, 29201	V-57; VEK-355; CE, RC	Second Union Baptist Church Cemetery; Union Christian Cemetery; 2 white burials moved here from Colonel's Creek Cemetery, Ft. Jackson, 1959	R11211-06-39, -41, -42, -43	498964	3759299
BD-01	unnamed cemetery	111 Michael Rd, Blythewood	P		R15362-01-03	ca. 501625	ca. 3789060
CG-05	unnamed cemetery	from Garners Ferry Rd, go N on Blue Johnson Rd; cemetery is ca. 150 yds on Left, across from lake (on right), that was part of Oakridge Hunt Club	P		R27900-01-24	ca. 515947	ca. 3756850
CG-46	unnamed cemetery	Minervaville Rd, SW side, 0.3 mile S of Air Base Rd	VEK-463; SCDAH-3589	unnamed cemetery #2	R24500-03-03	514798	3752569
CG-47	unnamed cemetery	N side Cabin Creek Rd, 0.4 mile W of Elm Savannah Rd	VEK-464; SCDAH-3595	unnamed cemetery #3	R27500-01-10	517643	3750366
CN-10	unnamed cemetery	E of Broad River & S of Shivers Rds	P		R06113-02-40	490339	3767754
CN-14	unnamed cemetery	657 Sharpe Rd, N side, E of Tall Timber Lane	Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RC, A		R11915-06-29	499760	3771921

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
CN-22	unnamed cemetery	W side Brevard Rd / Saluda River Rd, dead end - then dirt road goes on to graves (3/4 way up rd, on right)	P		vicinity of R07306-05-17	ca. 492100	ca. 3764410
CN-28	unnamed cemetery	1641 Frye Rd.	P		R11715-09-03	499690	3768419
CN-37	unnamed cemetery	E side of Bull St, btwn Summerville & Geiger Aves	Temp 2; Plat E-110 & 111	Old Graveyard [built over; currently DHEC property]	R11501-01-01	ca. 496549	ca. 3764497
CS-04	unnamed cemetery	intersection of Green & Main Sts	The State (7-25-1934, pg 5); City Engineering Plans, Sheet 67-C	[bones found during construction of water lines]	no tax Map #: city street	497110	3761481
CS-08	unnamed cemetery	2714 Wheat St	Richards 2006		R11315-11-05	499521	3761420
FN-37	unnamed cemetery	vicinity of 4614 Perry Ct.	Plat A-42	destroyed by development	R13913-05-15	ca. 502880	ca. 3762247
FN-38	unnamed cemetery	vicinity of 1375 Sanford Dr.	Plat A-42	destroyed by development	R13913-03-10	ca. 502656	ca. 3762236
FN-55	unnamed cemetery	Campanella Dr, NW of Doby; house built 1974, on top of cemetery; Farrow Hills neighborhood	Topo FN-1953, 1972; Plat J-29; RW	unnamed cemetery; [Plat = possibly assoc w/ Mary Jones Chapel or W.M. Swindler][aerial shows 308/305 still open]	R14305-14-12	501234	3769315
FS-04	unnamed cemetery	on Ft. Jackson	Ft Jackson info	Ft. Jackson "4A"	R28400-01-01	507504	3760022
FS-05	unnamed cemetery	on Ft. Jackson	Ft Jackson info	Ft. Jackson "4B"	R28400-01-01	507513	3760022
FS-27	unnamed cemetery	800 Abelia Rd	P	Heathwood Park	R13808-07-03	ca. 501434	ca. 3761869
FS-30	unnamed cemetery	across road from 7942 Garners Ferry Rd	P	[Sysco Property][fenced off]	R19000-01-01	ca. 507115	ca. 3756654
FS-33	unnamed cemetery		SCDAH-3586		R15700-01-01	503625	3748290
MP-21	unnamed cemetery	Ft Jackson		Ft Jackson #24/24A "Lost to Nature"	R28400-01-01	ca. 521217	ca. 3767874
BD-30	unnamed cemetery	1037 Branham Rd, 0.1 mi N of Clamp Rd, Blythewood	SCDAH-5437	[Wilson, Watts burials]	R20700-01-11	507242	3787531
CG-28	unnamed cemetery	Bruner vicinity; SE side Horrell Hill Rd, 0.1 mile S of Air Base Rd	VEK-462	unnamed cemetery #1	R24500-03-03	ca. 514444	ca. 3753058
CG-42	unnamed cemetery	NE side Old Ferry Rd, 0.1 mile NW of Old Congaree Run	VEK-465; SCDAH-3596; RC-1897	unnamed cemetery #5; unnamed church	vicinity of: R30300-03-03 / R30300-03-12 / R30300-03-13	ca. 519630	ca. 3750617
FS-23	unnamed cemetery	S side of Longwood Rd, 0.4 miles S of Bluff Rd	VEK-468; SCDAH-3586	unnamed cemetery #7	R16100-04-11	503706	3752730
WT-18	unnamed cemetery	S side Eastover Rd, 0.2 mile W of Hickory Hill Rd	VEK-471; SCDAH-3582	unnamed cemetery #11	R36800-04-01	529153	3748000
WT-19	unnamed cemetery	0.1 mile E of end of Sam Grant Rd, off E side of Poultry Lane	VEK-470; SCDAH-3581	unnamed cemetery #10	R36700-01-43	ca. 528561	ca. 3746715
WT-20	unnamed cemetery	0.1 mile S of Hellwood Rd, 0.5 mile SW of McCords Ferry Rd	VEK-469; SCDAH-3579	unnamed cemetery #9	R38900-04-02 / R38900-02-13	531088	3746286
CN-04	unnamed church & cemetery	vicinity of 7840 Monticello Rd, E side, just N of Frost Mill Rd	Topo CL-1941, 1942; RC	unknown name #20	R07700-03-07	ca. 493076	ca. 3771411
FN-02	Vant's Temple Overcoming Baptist Church Cemetery	8909 Wilson Rd, directly across from Lake Elizabeth, Killian	R-75; VEK-433; Topo FN-1953, 1972; RCGIS, A, B	Moore Church; Moore Church & School (N) & cemetery; St. Peters Church & cemetery	R14508-01-02	501037	3774494
FS-07	Veighl Chapel Baptist Church Cemetery	2400 Leesburg Rd, Hopkins	SCGS notes 80; V-77; VEK-434; Topo FS-1953, 1972; RCGIS	New Viehl Chapel	R19211-01-03	507845	3759651
FS-03	Viele Chapel Church Cemetery	on Ivy Rd, near Ewell Rd, Ft Jackson	SCIAA; R-129; SCGS VI-65; VEK-435; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo FS-1953; RCGIS, RC, Hoopes	38RD1001; Ft Jackson #3; Hoopes #4; Veal Chapel; Airport #1 Cemetery	R28400-01-01	507243	3760198
LE-11	Wages Family Cemetery	in woods behind 1030 Spring Creek Rd, off Screaming Eagle Rd, Lugoff	SCGS VI-60; VEK-439; RCGIS, RC	Bethany-Wages Cemetery	R33900-01-12	523250	3771705
EA-26	Walker Cemetery	1429 Vanbloken Rd, Eastover	P	unnamed cemetery	R39300-01-22	530669	3753092



**PROVISIONAL LOCATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN RICHLAND COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA**

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
FN-52	Warren-Haywood Cemetery	SE of RR, E of Cadia Dr; intact area & 2 house lots on bulldozed areas	SCGS IV-4; VEK-57; RCGIS, RC, J, P	Cadia Drive Cemetery; Kamminer Cemetery	R16902-04-38 & R16902-04-54 & R16902-04-53 & poss. R16902-04-78	503463	3768338
CN-51	Washington St. United Methodist Church Cemetery	1401 Washington St, corner of Washington & Marion Sts	SCGS III-14; VEK-440; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC; SCIAA	38RD51; Washington St. Methodist Church [part of cemetery built over]	R11402-14-10	497071E / 3762552N	3762552
CS-01	Wayside Hospital	700 Gervais St	VEK-474	[tombstone discovered during construction]	R08916-11-02	496220	3761820
MP-17	Wesberry High Hill Cemetery	on Hartsville Guards Rd, nr Wildcat Rd, Ft Jackson	SCIAA; R-127; SCGS VI-72; VEK-162, 408; CJ #2; RCGIS, RC, Hoopes, P	38RD982; Ft Jackson #14; Hoopes #14; S.T. Wesberry High Hill Cemetery; St. Wesberry; St. Westberry High Hill Cemetery; High Hill Cemetery; Tucker Cemetery; Jones Cemetery; Roberts Farm Cemetery	R28400-01-01	511666	3763440
CH-15	Whites Family Cemetery	175 Sidney Eargle Rd.	R-211; SCGS II-55; VEK-442; RCGIS, RC, FG, P		R02806-01-05	476688	3782763
CN-01	Williamson Cemetery	E of Broad River, wooded area	SCIAA	38RD1357	R06500-01-04A	489803	3775141
CH-03	Wilson Family Cemetery	N of Capers Chapel Rd, off Broad River Rd, very close to County line	R-212; Topo CH-1971; RCGIS, RC, FG, A, J	unnamed cemetery	No Tax Map #	468870	375360
BD-19	Woodlawn Cemetery	10215 Farrow Rd, E side, S of Marthan Rd, Killian	R-77; SCGS I-49; V-79; VEK-446; Topo BD-1971; RCGIS, RC, B, J, P	Manigault Memorial Gardens; Woodlawn Manigault Memorial gardens	R17500-3-15	504248	3778956
FN-36	Woodson Family Cemetery	rear of 2076 Shady Lane	Ft Jackson info	Longstreet Rd Cemetery; cemetery in Dust Bowl area; unnamed cemetery	R16608-01-10	504344	3763329
CN-20	Younginer Cemetery	intersection of Broad River & St Andrews Rds, St Andrews	R-213; VEK-448	[graves moved to Bush River Memorial Gardens 1979]	R06113-02-24	490326	3767492
CN-23	Young's Chapel Baptist Church	359 Jacobs Rd, between Jacob/Timothy/Youngs Chapel Church Rds	SCGS V-48; V-80; VEK-449; Topo CN-1972, 1990; RCGIS, RC, J	Youngs Chapel (N)	R07309-01-09	492470	3763892
CG-39	Zion Benevolent Baptist Church Cemetery	201 Meeting House Rd, Hopkins [end of Meeting House Ct, W of Cedar Creek]	V-81; VEK-275 & 450; SCGS notes 129; SCDAB-3593; Topo HP-1948, CG-1953, 1972; Plat N-86; RCGIS, RC, B, J	New Zion Benevolent Baptist Church & cemetery; Zion Church & cemetery; Benevolent Church & cemetery	R27500-02-08	516450	3749869
FN-04	Zion Canaan Baptist Church Cemetery	7820 Farrow Rd, junction of I-20 & Farrow Rd, across from State Hospital	R-79; SCGS I-51; V-82; VEK-451; RCGIS, RC, A, J	Zion Cannon Church (N); Zion Canaan Negro Baptist Church	R14300-01-03	502173	502173E / 3770652N
CN-12	Zion Chapel #1	130 Walter Hills at Crane Creek Church Rd	R-108; SCGS V-49; V-83; Topo CN-1947, 1972, 1990; Plat J-19; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, D, J	Zion Chapel; Zion Chapel & cemetery; Zion Chapel Baptist Church #1; Zion Chapel Negro Baptist; Crane Creek Church & School (N) & cemetery; Crane Creek Church	R11903-04-03	497294	3772182
FS-22	Zion Chapel #2	11 Reader Point Dr, Hopkins	SCGS notes 127; V-84; VEK-452; RC, D	Zion Chapel Baptist Church; Zion Chapel	R13416-06-20 & R13416-06-19	503041	3754450
FS-25	Zion Chapel (Old) Church Cemetery	Bluff Rd, NE corner w/ Coley Rd	VEK-453, 454; RC-1915; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, FS-1953, 1972; RC, A, B, D, J	Zion Chapel Church; Zion Chapel; Zion Chapel #2 & cemetery; Zion Chapel & cemetery; Raleigh Chappel; Unnamed church & cemetery	R18706-02-06 & R18706-02-05	507630	3750293
GD-03	Zion Damascus #1	6701 Bluff Rd, SW corner w/ H.L. Clarkson Rd, Hopkins	SCGS notes 30, 78; V-85; VEK-455; Topo GD-1972; RCGIS, RC	Damascus Church #2; New Bethel Church (historical)	R24200-10-11	512925	3746525

### APPENDIX 3. IDENTIFIED CEMETERIES

Topo	Name	Street Address	Other Reference	Other Name	Tax Map #	UTM Easting	UTM Northing
GD-04	Zion Damascus #2	212 Lost John Rd, Hopkins	SCGS notes 59; V-86; VEK-456; RC-1915; Topo GD-1972, HP-1965; RCGIS, RC, A, B, D	Zion Damascus #1; Zion Pilgrim Church; Madison Church	<i>no parcel #</i>	511772	3746087
EA-22	Zion Episcopal Church Cemetery	off Vanboklen St, E side btwn Ray St & East Memorial Church Rd, Town of Eastover	SCGS VI-62; VEK-457; SCDAH-0103.01; RC-1897; Topo EA-1943; RCGIS, RC	Zion Protestant Episcopal Church Cemetery; Mt. Zion; unnamed church & cemetery	R36807-10-01	528749	3748500
FS-16	Zion Mill Creek Church Cemetery	97 Mill Creek Pkwy	V-87; VEK-458; Topo FS-1953, HP-1965; RCGIS, RC, J, P	Zion Mill Creek Baptist Church; Mill Creek Baptist Church; unnamed church & cemetery	R19010-03-01	50778E	3755599
GD-05	Zion Pilgrim Baptist Church	400 Old Bluff Rd (E side), betwn Roger Myers & Lost John Rds	V-88; VEK-460; RC-1897; RC-1929; Topo HP-1948, 1965, SL-1953, GD-1953, 1972; RCGIS, RC, A; SCIAA	38RD11; Bush Harbor; Zion Pilgrim #3; Zion Pilgrim Church Cemetery; Zion Pilgrim Church; unnamed church	R21200-02-04	511865	3745256
RX-03	Zion Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery	11121 Monticello Rd, SE corner w/Pilgrim Acres Rd	R-101; SCGS I-50; V-89; VEK-295, 459; RC-1897; Topo RX-1947; RCGIS, RC, B, D, J	Old Zion Pilgrim Baptist Church Cemetery; Zion Pilgrim Church; Zion Pilgrim Baptist #2 (N); unnamed cemetery	R05607-02-01	485990	485990E / 3783135N
SL-05	Zion Pilgrim Cemetery	on dirt road, @ edge of swamp, SW from Old Bluff Rd	Topo SL-1982; RCGIS, M, P	Zion Pilgrim Baptist #1; Zion Pilgrim Baptist (N)	R21200-01-09 & R21200-01-10	511295	3745099
BD-13	Zion United Methodist Church Cemetery	1150 Zion Church Rd, 1/4 mile from Grover Wilson Rd, Blythewood	R-80; SCGS I-52; VEK-461; SCDAH-4829.01; RC-1915; Topo KL-1935, BD-1953, 1971, RX-1990; WPA, RCGIS, RC, A, B, D, Z	Zion Church & cemetery; Mt. Zion Church; Mt. Zion MES Church; unnamed cemetery	R23500-04-05	510545	3785889

**Cemetery Preservation Plans**

**Historical Research**

**Identification of Grave Locations  
and Mapping**

**Condition Assessments**

**Treatment of Stone and Ironwork**



**Chicora Foundation, Inc.**  
PO Box 8664 • 861 Arbutus Drive  
Columbia, SC 29202-8664  
Tel: 803-787-6910  
Fax: 803-787-6910  
[www.chicora.org](http://www.chicora.org)